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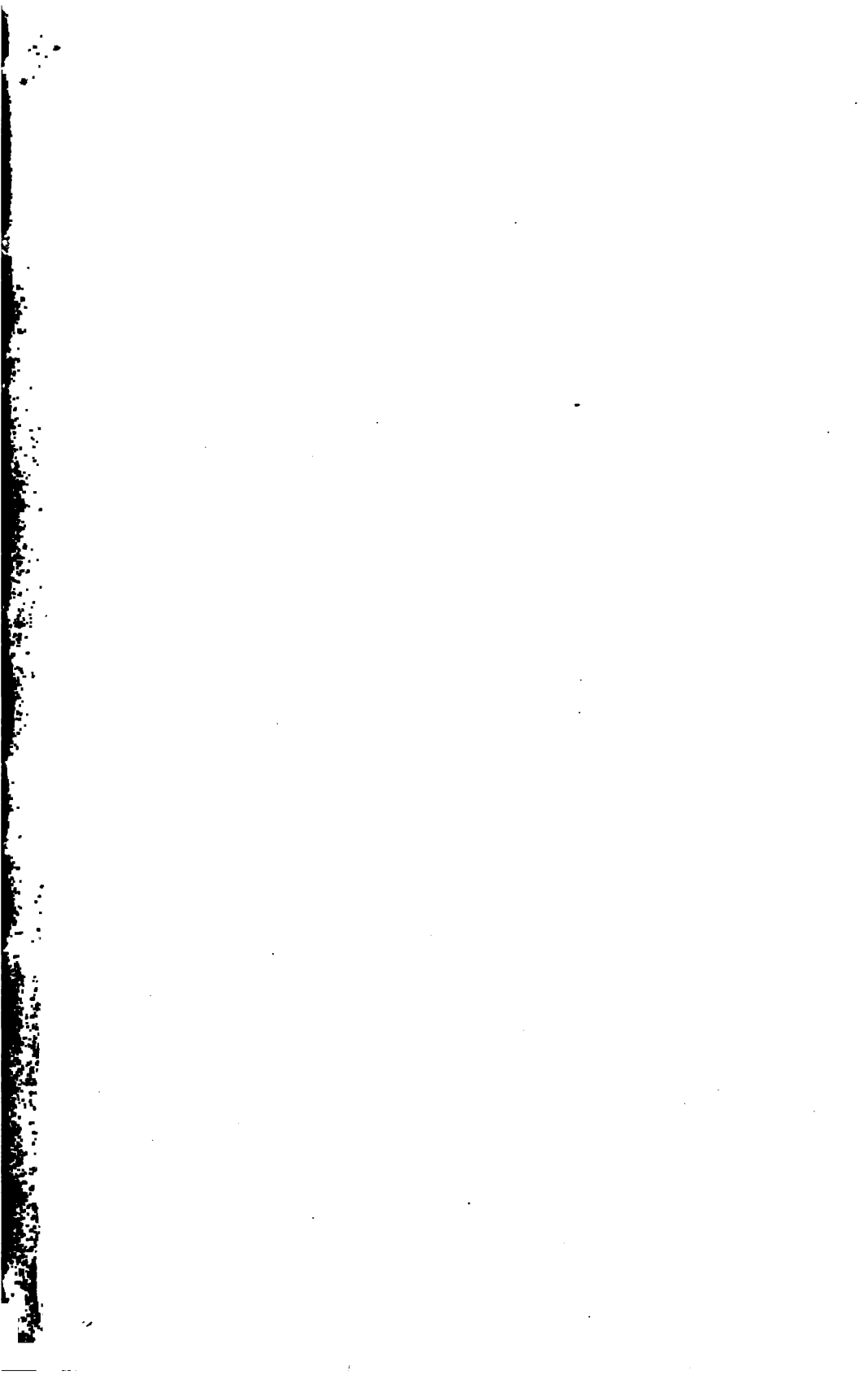
**GIFT OF
THE SOCIETY**



ROSTER
of
THE VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY
Constituting
THE MILITARY SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812,
for
1901-1902,

1901-1902







LIEUTENANT,
Veteran Corps of Artillery,
1818.



Roster

New-York State
OF
The Veteran Corps of Artillery

Constituting

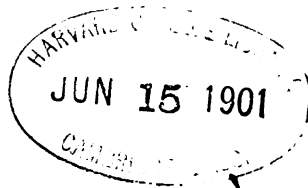
The Military Society of the War of 1812

FOR

1901 - 1902.

Adjutant's Office,
25 Broad Street, New York City,
May 25th, 1901.

US48 5.4



The Society

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by
The Veteran Corps of Artillery.

PRO PATRIA ET JURE GENTIUM



VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY,
MILITARY SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

[Circular.]

New York City, May 25th, 1901.

The following Annual Roster is published for the information
of the members of the Corps.

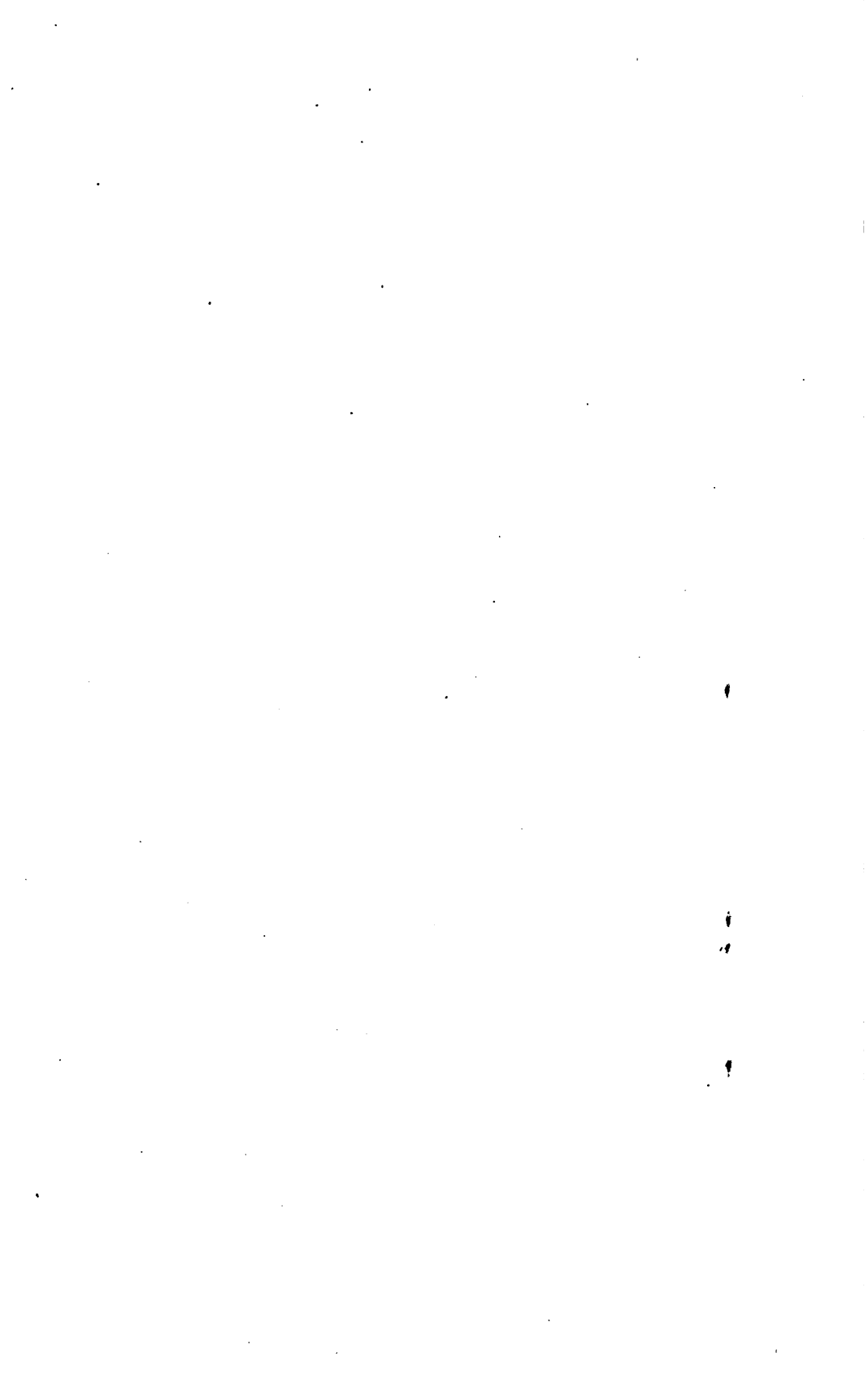
By order :

HOWLAND PELL,
Adjutant.

Official :

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. H. Kane". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

Paymaster.



REGISTER.

THE VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY.

Organized at the City of New York as an Independent Military Organization, November 25, 1790, by Officers and Soldiers of the War of the Revolution, confirmed by Section 11 (Chapter 33) of the Act of Congress, approved May 8, 1792.

Volunteered and entered the Military Service of the United States June 25-July 2, 1812, and September 2, 1814-March 2, 1815.

THE MILITARY SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Instituted at the City of New York, January 3, 1826, by Officers of the War of 1812.

Consolidated with "*The Veteran Corps of Artillery*" January 8, 1848.

REGULATION of the *Corps* adopted July 4, 1852, constituting it an Artillery Reserve.

REGULATIONS of the *Corps* amended, of date September 10, 1890, by the unanimous vote of the surviving Veteran Original Members, comprising more than a quorum for business, whereby the admission of *hereditary* members was authorized, and a number thereupon duly admitted.

INCORPORATION of the *Corps* as a *Military Society* by the Veteran Original Members, under the Laws of the State of New York, January 8, 1892, in conformity with the Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States as to *Military Societies*, approved September 25, 1890.

INCORPORATION amended by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, approved March 9, 1895 (Chapter 91, Laws of New York), confirming the *Corps* in *all its prescriptive and statutory rights and privileges as an Independent Military Organization under Section 1641, Revised Statutes of the United States, and Chapter XVII of the General Laws of the State of New York.*

ANNUAL MEETING of the *Corps* held in every year, according to law, on the Anniversary of the "Battle of New Orleans."

Pursuant to Standing Resolution of the Common Council of the City of New York, approved December 14, 1894, the prescriptive privilege of holding the annual meeting in the Governor's Room of the City Hall is confirmed.

STATED DRILLS of uniformed members, not otherwise exempt, held during the Drill season, in accordance with Drill Regulations, at the Berkeley Armory, 435 Madison Avenue in the City of New York.

MEMBERSHIP in the *Corps* limited, by law, to acceptable male descendants of either Veteran Original Members or Commissioned Officers of honorable records in the War of 1812.

INSPECTOR,

The Adjutant-General of the State of New York.

OFFICERS.

1901-1902.

Commandant and *ex officio* President:

MORGAN DIX, S.T.D., D.D. (*Oxon.*), D.C.L.

Vice-Commandant and *ex officio* Vice-President:

ASA BIRD GARDINER, LL.D., L.H.D.

Adjutant and *ex officio* Secretary:

HOWLAND PELL,

Room 1001, 25 Broad Street, New York City.

Quartermaster and *ex officio* Treasurer:

CHARLES AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN,

1286 Broadway, New York City.

Chaplain :

FRANK LANDON HUMPHREYS, S.T.D.

Surgeon :

GEORGE GREGORY SHELTON, M.D.

Paymaster and *ex officio* Assistant Secretary:

CHARLES ISHAM.

Commissary and *ex officio* Registrar:

MORRIS PATTERSON FERRIS.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1901-1902.

Morgan Dix.

Asa Bird Gardiner.

James Mortimer Montgomery.

David Banks.

Charles Augustus Schermerhorn.

Frederic Gallatin.

John Hone.

George De Forest Barton.

Howland Pell.

Thomas Jackson Oakley Rhinelander.

Paul Gibert Thebaud.

John Butterfield Holland.



HIRAM CRONK,
OF
The War of 1812.
Last Surviving Veteran. Original Member.

LAST SURVIVING ORIGINAL MEMBER.

Hiram Cronk,

North Western, N. Y.

Born in Frankfort, N. Y., April 29, 1800.

Entered U. S. service at Western, Oneida County, N. Y., August 2, 1814, as a Private in Captain Edmund Fuller's Co., which was detached from the 157th Regt. Inf'y, 13th Brigade New York State Militia, pursuant to a requisition of the President of the United States and General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., July 20, 1814, and served in a Battalion of Detached Militia under Lieut.-Colonel Commandant Erastus Cleaveland in defense of the Northern Frontier at Sackett's Harbor on Lake Ontario, then blockaded by a British Squadron.

While thus in service, the remainder of the 13th Brigade under Brig.-Genl. Oliver Collins, was, pursuant to General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., October 3, 1814, marched, without delay, from Oneida County to the defense of Sackett's Harbor from an apprehended attack by the British Army under Lieut.-General Sir George Prevost and British Naval force on Lake Ontario, and, although his tour of duty terminated upon arrival of this relief and he became entitled to claim his discharge, he nevertheless volunteered to continue in service with his regiment.

Honorably discharged with his Regt. and Brigade, by reason of expiration of Enlistment, November 16, 1814.

The rolls of the *Corps* show that since 1790 there have been 734 Veteran Original Members, of whom 71 were Veterans of the War of the Revolution.

During its military service under the United States, in June, 1812, and again, when mustered into said service on September 2, 1814, the *Corps* was composed exclusively of Veterans of the War of the Revolution, and thereafter recruited from Officers and Soldiers of the War of 1812.

HEREDITARY MEMBERS.

Captain Louis Joseph Allen,

Chief Engineer United States Navy.

(Wars of 1861-66, and 1898.)

On service, U. S. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Pacific Union Club, San Francisco, Cal.

Grandson of Jacob Strembeck, Jr. (1792-1827); Private in Capt. Jacob H. Fisler's Independent Co. "Junior Artillerists," in U. S. Service, March 23, 1813-April 7, 1813.

Great-Grandson of Jacob Strembeck, Sr. (1755-1841); Private in Capt. Henry Meyer's Co. "Philadelphia Blues," 4th Regt. Penn. Detached Militia Inf'y (Col. Lewis Rush), in U. S. Service May 13, 1813-June 18, 1813.

Formerly Ensign 3d Regt. Penn. Militia Inf'y, in the War of the Revolution, February 4, 1781-March 5, 1781.¹

Mr. Richard Allard Anthony, A. M.,

Phelps Place, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

Grandson of Jacob Anthony (1785-1856), an Original Member; Captain 9th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Simon Fleet), June 18, 1812-September 18, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Captain in Major Comdt. Daniel D. Smith's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st

¹ The periods of service indicated in this Roster refer *exclusively* to military or naval service of the United States, unless otherwise specially stated, and the military or naval rank prefixed to any name is *exclusively* rank held in such service.

Former Regular Army, Navy or Militia service is also noted, as well as Medals of Honor (*M. H.*) awarded in the name of Congress, pursuant to law, to Officers, Soldiers or Sailors in the Armies or Navies of the United States who have most distinguished themselves by gallantry in action or by extraordinary heroism in the line of their profession.

Membership is also indicated in *Military Societies*, specially recognized by Congress, and instituted *exclusively* by Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the Armies and Navies of the United States who, respectively, served in particular National Wars.

The date of reduction of the U. S. Army to a Peace establishment at the Peace of 1815, was June 15, 1815. The services in action and in the field, during the War of 1812, of the *Propositi* of Hereditary Members are of record in the archives of the *Corps*.

Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814–December 3, 1814.

Grandson of James Montgomery (1780–1851), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain Teunis B. Van Brunt's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbe's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814–December 3, 1814.

Mr. David Banks,

Commodore Atlantic Yacht Club.

10 West 40th Street, New York City.

Son of David Banks (1785–1871), an *Original Member*; Ensign 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814–December 3, 1814.

Mr. David Banks, Jr.,

Major and Inspector, Staff of the Major-General commanding N. G. N. Y.

10 West 40th Street, New York City.

Grandson of David Banks (1785–1871), an *Original Member*; Ensign 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814–December 3, 1814.

Mr. Alfred Cutler Barnes,

Former General Inspector of Rifle Practice (Brig.-Genl.) S. N. Y.

Colonel Comd'g 23d Regt. Inf'y, N. G. N. Y.

114 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Timothy Burr (1770–1832); Assistant Deputy Quartermaster Genl. U. S. Army, with rank of Captain, July 13, 1813; resigned January 7, 1814.

Paymaster George De Forest Barton,

Late United States Navy.

(War of 1861–66.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

108 East 19th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Benjamin Barton (1771-1842); Deputy Quartermaster Genl. U. S. Army, with rank of Major, June 27, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Mr. Oliver Grant Barton, A. B.,

108 East 19th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Benjamin Barton (1771-1842); Deputy Quartermaster Genl. U. S. Army, with rank of Major, June 27, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Mr. Arthur Bedell Benjamin,

Stratford, Conn.

Grandson of Aaron Benjamin (1756-1828); Lieutenant-Colonel 37th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 11, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly 1st Lieut. and Adjutant 1st. Regt. Conn. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. John Benjamin.

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Union Club, New York City, and Stratford, Conn.

Grandson of Aaron Benjamin (1756-1828); Lieutenant-Colonel 37th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 11, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly 1st Lieut. and Adjutant 1st Regt. Conn. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Captain James Benkard, A. M.,

Late Aide de Camp, U. S. Army.

(War of 1861-66.)

125 East 24th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Henry Robinson (1782-1866); Volunteer Aide to Captain Stephen Decatur, U. S. N., Commander U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, January 14, 1815, and officially reported as having rendered "essential aid" in the successful action on January 15, 1815, with the British ship of the line "Endymion," 50 guns, and subsequent unsuccessful action on the same day with the British Squadron, in which he was made prisoner of war.

Mr. John Britton Cauldwell, C. E.,

Century Club, New York City.

Grandson of Ebenezer Cauldwell (1791-1875), an Original Member; Private in Captain Barnet Andariese's Co. 11th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cornelius Harsen), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Thaddeus Kosciusko de Chutkowski,

198 Hawthorn Street, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Alford Hanford (1790-1828); Private in Captain Isaac Bennett's Co. 4th Regt. Conn. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt, Gresham Burr), in defence of Fairfield, April 6, 1814-April 17, 1814.

Mr. John Cropper, A.M., LL.B.,

President of the Virginia State Society of the Cincinnati,

1742 M Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Grandson of Elisha Mix (1794-1832); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Blockade," 10 guns and 66 men. Captured December 12, 1812, by H. B. M. Sloop of War "Charybdis," 18 guns, after a gallant action of one hour and twenty minutes, and taken into St. Thomas, where he was a Prisoner of War until November, 1813.

Mr. Daniel Nellis Crouse,

315 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

Grandson of Jacob Crouse (1769-1819); Captain 11th Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Calvin Rich), 4th Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 24, 1812-March 4, 1813.

Grandson of Sylvester Beacher (1781-1848); Captain 129th Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Elisha Farnham), 35th Brigade, 3d Division N. Y. Militia, September 12, 1814-November 13, 1814.

Mr. John Francis Daniell,

Regimental Sergeant-Major 7th Regt. N. G. N. Y.

126 East 79d Street, New York City

Great Great-Grandson of Gorus Storme (1765-1819); Sergeant in Captain Obadiah Thorne's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Isaac Belknap, Jr.), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 18, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. William Morris Deen,

Short Hills, N. J.

Grandson of John Deen (1785-1857), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain John I. Sickel's Co., 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Joseph Livingston Delafield,

175 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Joseph Delafield, A. B. (1790-1875), an *Original Member*; Captain 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Beekman M. Van Beuren), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 15, 1812-December 1, 1812; Captain 2d Regt. Inf'y U. S. Volunteers, December 1, 1812-February 15, 1814; Major 46th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 15, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Great-Grandson of Morgan Lewis, A. M. (1754-1844); Quartermaster-Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Brigadier-Genl., April 3, 1812-March 2, 1813; Major-General U. S. Army March 2, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly Continental Quartermaster Genl. for Northern Department, with rank of Colonel, in the War of the Revolution, and an *Original Member*, and, eventually, President-General of the Society of the Cincinnati, November 28, 1839-April 7, 1844.

Mr. Maturin Livingston Delafield, Jr.,

76 Irving Place, New York City.

Grandson of Joseph Delafield, A. B. (1790-1875), an *Original* Member; Captain 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Beekman M. Van Beuren), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 15, 1812-December 1, 1812; Captain 2d Regt. Inf'y U. S. Volunteers, December 1, 1812-February 15, 1814; Major 46th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 15, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Great-Grandson of Morgan Lewis, A. M. (1754-1844); Quartermaster Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Brigadier-Genl. April 3, 1812-March 2, 1813; Major-Genl. U. S. Army, March 2, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly Continental Quartermaster Genl. for Northern Department, with the rank of Colonel, in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member, and, eventually, President-General of the Society of the Cincinnati, November 28, 1839-April 7, 1844.

Mr. John Watts de Peyster, A.M., LL. D., LITT. D.,

Bvt. Major General N. G. N. Y.

Member Military Order Loyal Legion, U. S.

Tivoli, N. Y.

Nephew and Representative of George Watts (1793-1819); 3d Lieutenant 2d Regt. U. S. Light Dragoons, March 18, 1813; 2d Lieutenant in same, April 19, 1814; Transferred to 1st Regt. U. S. Light Dragoons, by consolidation, May 12, 1814; Aide de Camp to Brig.-Genl. Winfield Scott, U. S. A., in 1814, and promoted to 1st Lieutenant U. S. A. by *brevet* "for gallant and distinguished service" in battle of Chippewa, July 15, 1814; Distinguished in Major-General Jacob Brown's Sortie from Fort Erie, September 17, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y May 17, 1815; Resigned January 15, 1816, and died April 17, 1819, of disease contracted in service during the War.

Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Johnston Livingston de Peyster,

Late U. S. Volunteers.

(War of 1861-66.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion, U. S.

Union Club, New York City, and Tivoli, N. Y.

Grand Nephew and Representative, in succession, of George Watts (1793-1819); 3d Lieutenant 2d Regt. U. S. Light Dragoons, March 18, 1813; 2d Lieutenant in same, April 19, 1814; Transferred to 1st Regt. U. S. Light Dragoons, by consolidation, May 12, 1814; Aide de Camp to Brig.-Genl. Winfield Scott, U. S. A., in 1814, and promoted to 1st Lieutenant U. S. A. by *brevet* "for gallant and distinguished service" in battle of Chippewa, July 15, 1814; Distinguished in Major-General Jacob Brown's *Sortie* from Fort Erie, September 17, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y May 17, 1815; Resigned January 15, 1816, and died April 17, 1819, of disease contracted in service during the War.

Rev. Morgan Dix, A.M., S.T.D., D.D. (*Oxon.*), D.C.L.,

Rector of Trinity Parish.

27 West 25th Street, New York City.

Son of John Adams Dix, A.M., LL.D. (1798-1879), an Original Member; Cadet Art'y U. S. A., December 1, 1812-May 10, 1813, but attached, for duty, to the 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y; Ensign 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 10, 1813-March 8, 1814, and served in Major-General James Wilkinson's expedition, from Sackett's Harbor down the St. Lawrence to French Mills, October 17, 1813-November 13, 1813, as Adjutant of an independent Inf'y Battl. of nine detached companies under Lieut.-Colonel Timothy Upham, 21st Regt. U. S. Inf'y; 3d Lieut. and 2d Lieut. 21st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 8, 1814; Transferred to U. S. Corps of Art'y, August, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Battalion-Adjutant in 1816; 1st Lieutenant U. S. Corps of Art'y

March 23, 1818; Quartermaster 4th Battl. of same, January-March, 1819; Aide de Camp to Maj.-General Jacob Brown, General-in-Chief U. S. A., March, 1819-February 28, 1825; Arranged to 1st Regt. U. S. Art'y, May 17, 1821; Transferred to 3d Regt. U. S. Art'y, August 16, 1821; Captain in same, August 30, 1825; Resigned December 31, 1828; Major-General U. S. Vols., May 16, 1861-November 30, 1865.

Grandson of Timothy Dix, Jr. (1770-1813); Major 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 12, 1812; Lieut.-Colonel in same, June 20, 1813, and Comd'g Regt. in Major-General James Wilkinson's expedition down the St. Lawrence River.

Died in Service, in cantonment at French Mills, N. Y., November 14, 1813.

Mr. Charles Albert Draper,

Ossining, N. Y.

Grandson of John Childs (1795-1870); Private in Captain Seth Hamlin's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. David Nye), 3d Brigade, 5th Division Mass. Militia, in the defense of Falmouth, Mass., January 28, 1814-January 31, 1814, and October 3, 1814-October 10, 1814.

Mr. John Louis Du Fais, A. B.,

Union Club, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Robert Sterry (1783-1819); 2d Lieut. 6th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 3, 1808; 1st Lieut. in same, June 10, 1809; Captain in same, January 3, 1812; Aide de Camp to Brig-Genl. Joseph Bloomfield, U. S. A., 1813; Assistant Inspector-Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Major, May 10, 1813-June 30, 1814; Major 32d Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 30, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Mr. John Merrick Eastman,

401 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Son of Ebenezer Eastman (1791-1868); Private in Captain William Marshall's Co. of Major Comdt. Pierce P. Furber's Battl. N. H. Detached Militia Inf'y, August 6, 1814-November 16, 1814, and at battle of Plattsburgh, September 11, 1814.

Mr. Ferdinand Pinney Earle,

Former Chief of Artillery (Brig-Genl.), S. N. Y.

Jumel Place, N. W. 161st Street, New York City.

Grandson of Benjamin Pinney (1780-1860); Private in Captain Ezra Adams, Jr.'s Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Hezekiah Howe's Regt. Conn. Detached Militia Inf'y, August 3, 1813-September 16, 1813.

Hon. Smith Ely, LL. B.,

Former Mayor of the City of New York.

Member of the Municipal Council.

47 West 57th Street, New York City.

Son of Epaphras Ely (1795-1864), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain Benjamin Horton's Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Michael Smith's Regt. of Brig.-Genl. John Swartwout's Separate Brigade N. Y. Detached Militia Inf'y, September 7, 1814-December 12, 1814.

Mr. Dudley Evans, A. B.,

Lawyers' Club, New York City, and Englewood, N. J.

Grandson of Dudley Evans (1766-1844); Lieut.-Col. Comdt. 2d Regt. Virginia Militia Inf'y, November 19, 1812-April 9, 1813.

Grandson of Moses Cox (1781-1861); Lieutenant in Captain Jesse Ice's Co. Va. Militia from Monongalia County attached to 1st Regt. Va. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John Connell), September 19, 1812-April 25, 1813.

Mr. Loyall Farragut, U. S. Mil. Acad.

Acting Signal Officer and Clerk to Rear Admiral Commanding Western Gulf Squadron, September 18, 1862-March 25, 1863.

(War 1861-66.)

Late 2d Lieutenant 5th Regt. U. S. Art'y.

Member Aztec Military Society of War with Mexico.

Member Military Order Loyal Legion, U. S.

113 East 36th Street, New York City.

Son of David Glasgow Farragut (1801-1870); Midshipman, December 17, 1810, and made Prisoner of War on the

capture of the U. S. Frigate "Essex," 36 guns, in the gallant but unsuccessful action in Valparaiso Harbor, March 28, 1814, with H. B. M. Frigate "Phoebe," 36 guns and Sloop-of-War "Cherub," 28 guns.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Engaged in attack on rendezvous of pirates at Cape Cruz, West Indies, July 23, 1823; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, January 13, 1825; Commander U. S. Navy, September 8, 1841; Captain U. S. Navy, September 14, 1855; Flag-Officer, with grade of Commodore, January, 1862, and Commander of Western Gulf Squadron; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress, July 11, 1862, "for successful operations in the Lower Mississippi and for gallantry displayed in the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and the City of New Orleans, and destruction of the enemy's gunboats and armed flotilla"; Rear-Admiral U. S. Navy, July 16, 1862; In action with batteries at Port Hudson, March 14, 1863; Vice-Admiral U. S. Navy, December 21, 1864; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress, February 10, 1866, "for unsurpassed gallantry and skill exhibited in the engagement in Mobile Bay, August 15, 1864, and for long and faithful services and unwavering devotion to the cause of the country in the midst of the greatest difficulties and dangers"; Admiral of the U. S. Navy, July 25, 1866; Died in Service, August 14, 1870; Was Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Mr. Morris Patterson Ferris, LL.B.,

Lawyers' Club, New York City, and Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Grandson of John Ferris (1771-1824); Captain 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Peter Curtenius), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service with same Regt. (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio Gates Stevens), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Reginald Love Foster,

1st Lieutenant 12th Regt. Inf'y, N. G. N. Y.

23 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Isaac Maltby, A. B. (1767-1819); Brigadier-General Commanding 2d Brigade, 9th Division Mass. Militia, September 8, 1814-November 7, 1814.

Mr. Frederic Gallatin, A. M., LL. B.,

Late 2d Lieutenant 12th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

670 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Horatio Gates Stevens (1778-1873), an Original Member; Lieutenant-Colonel Comdt. 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823); Major-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16, 1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. Rolaz Horace Gallatin,

438 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Horatio Gates Stevens (1778-1873), an Original Member; Lieutenant-Colonel Comdt. 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Great-Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823); Major General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16, 1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, A.M., LL.D., L.H.D., ~~M.D.~~,

Judge Advocate United States Army, retired.

(War of 1861-66.)

Late Professor of Law (Lieut.-Colonel) U. S. Military Academy.

Secretary-General of the Society of the Cincinnati.

President of the Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati.

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Union Club, New York City.

Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an Original Member;

Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th Regt. N. Y.,

Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814-December 8, 1814.

Grandson of George Gardiner (1786-1826); Master Comdt. U. S.

Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns, April 10, 1813-October 1, 1813.

Mr. George Norman Gardiner.

Late Sergeant 22d Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

Bvt. 2d Lieutenant N. G. N. Y.

348 West End Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an Original Member;

Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co., 5th Regt. N.Y.

Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814-December 8, 1814.

Grandson of George Gardiner (1786-1826); Master Comdt. U. S.

Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns, April 10, 1813-October 1, 1813

Mr. George Norman Gardiner, Jr.,

393 West End Avenue, New York City.

Great-Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an Original

Member; Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814-December 8,

1814.

Great-Grandson of George Gardiner (1786-1826); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan" 3 guns, April 10, 1813-October 1, 1813.

Mr. Norman Bentley Gardiner,

Mechanical Engineer Department of Docks, New York City.

6 West 34th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814-December 8, 1814.

Great-Grandson of George Gardiner (1786-1826); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns, April 10, 1813-October 1, 1813.

Mr. Philip Parkhurst Gardiner, A. B.,

Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

Great-Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814-December 8, 1814.

Great-Grandson of George Gardiner (1786-1826); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns, April 10, 1813-October 1, 1813.

Mr. De Forest Grant, A. B.,

22 East 49th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Charles Grant (1793-1862), an *Original* Member; Matross in Captain John J. Plume's Co. of Major Comdt. Isaac Andrus' Battl. N. J. Militia Art'y, August 13, 1814-December 8, 1814.

Great-Grandson of Aaron Nuttman (1782-1822); Corporal in Captain Joseph Bruen's Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John Dodd's Regt. N. J. Militia Inf'y, September 1, 1814-December 7, 1814.

Mr. Crowell Hadden, Jr.,

14 Sydney Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Great-Grandson of James Ganson (1774-1858); Private in Captain William Sheldon's Co. of Major Comdt. Parmenio Adams' Battl. N. Y. Detached Militia Inf'y, December 20, 1813-January 5, 1814.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Brigade Major, with rank of Major, to Brigadier-General Daniel Davis' Brigade, N. Y. Militia, August 29, 1814-September 29, 1814, and served in Sortie from Fort Erie, Upper Canada, September 17, 1814, in which his Brigade Commander was killed.

Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Jr., B. D.,

Rector of Emmanuel Parish, Weston.

Lyons Plains, Conn.

Grandson of John Church Hamilton (1792-1882); 3d Lieutenant 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 11, 1814, and Aide de Camp to Major-General William Henry Harrison, U. S. A.; 2d Lieutenant in same Regt. April 15, 1814; Resigned June 11, 1814.

Mr. Alfred Dearing Harden, A. B., LL. B.,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

204 Gaston Street, Savannah, Ga.

Great-Grandson of Thomas Hutson Harden (1786-1821); Aide de Camp, with rank of Major, to Major-General John McIntosh, Georgia Militia, commanding Division Ga. Militia in U. S. Service at Mobile, Ala., November 2; 1814-December 26, 1814; Inspector of same Division, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, December 26, 1814-March 1, 1815.

Mr. Arthur Melvin Hatch,

124 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Great-Grand-Nephew and *Representative* of Augustine Taylor, A. M. (1755-1816); Major-General Conn. Militia, Commanding Connecticut Coast Defences between New Haven and New London, August 16, 1814-November 8,

1814, during blockade and offensive operations by the British Squadron.

Formerly Lieutenant 2d Regt. Conn. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution, January 1, 1777-June 2, 1781.

Mr. Rufus Hatch,

Late Corporal 33d Regt. Mich. Vol. Inf'y.

(War of 1898.)

223 Park Street, Detroit, Mich.

Great-Grandson of Philo Pierson (1781-1820); First Sergeant in Captain Herman Camp's Troop, 12th Regt. N. Y. Detached Militia Cavalry (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Seymour Boughton), September 19, 1812-October 31, 1812, and December 20, 1813-March 23, 1814, and in action at Black Rock, December 30, 1813.

Great-Grand-Nephew and *Representative* of Daniel Buell (1787-1814); Captain 18th Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Hugh W. Dobbin), 7th Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia, June 30, 1812-December 26, 1812. Captain in Major Comdt. Parmenio Adams' Battl. N. Y. Detached Militia Inf'y, December 20, 1813-January 5, 1814; Captain 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John Harris) N. Y. Detached Militia, Western District, January 20, 1814-April 15, 1814; Captain in Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Jedediah Crosby's Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y, in Brigade N. Y. Militia in the Left Column (Brig.-Genl. Daniel Davis), and killed in the gallant and successful Sortie from Fort Erie, Upper Canada, September 17, 1814.

Major John Van Rensselaer Hoff, A. M., M. D.,

Surgeon United States Army.

Late Chief Surgeon (Lieut.-Col.) U. S. Vols.

(War of 1898.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

On Service, Surgeon-General's Office, Washington, D. C.

Grandson of John Sanders Van Rensselaer (1792-1868), an *Original* Member and Commandant *Veteran Corps of Artillery*, 1861-1868; Quartermaster 4th Brigade N. Y. Detached Militia, with rank of Captain, September 10, 1812-September 4, 1813.

Mr. John Butterfield Holland,

Late 1st Lieut 3d Regt. N. Y. Vol. Inf'y, and Aide de Camp.
(War of 1898.)

Aide de Camp (Major), Staff of the Major-General Command-
ing N. G. N. Y.

40 Grace Court, Brooklyn, N. Y.

*Grandson of Jonas Holland (1784-1839); Captain 2d Regt. U. S.
Light Dragoons, May 1, 1812; Resigned May 1, 1814.*

Mr. John Hone, A. B.,

7 West 58th Street, New York City.

*Grandson of Matthew Calbraith Perry (1794-1858); Midship-
man U. S. Navy, January 16, 1809; Ordered to U. S.
Frigate "President," 44 guns, October 12, 1810, and
wounded in action with H. B. M. Frigate "Belvidere,"
36 guns, June 23, 1812; Acting Lieutenant U. S. Navy,
February 22, 1813; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813.*

*Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Commander
U. S. Navy March 21, 1826; Captain U. S. Navy, Feb-
ruary 9, 1837; Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore,
and Commander U. S. Squadron successively on African
Coast, and at Siege of Vera Cruz in War with Mexico,
and in the Japan Expedition, 1852-1854; Died in Service,
March 4, 1858.*

Mr. Charles Carroll Hummel,

211 West 49th Street, New York City.

*Son of Joseph Hummel (1793-1852); Sergeant in Captain Peter
Snyder's Co. 2d Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Adam
Ritscher), 1st Brigade, 1st Division Penn. Detached
Militia, September 2, 1814-March 5, 1815.*

Rev. Frank Landon Humphreys, A.M., S.T.D., Mus. Doc.,

General Chaplain of the Society of the Cincinnati.

President of the New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati.

Canon Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Union League Club, New York City, and Morristown, N. J.

Grand-Nephew and Representative of Julius Humphreys
(1787-1815); Midshipman U. S. Navy, January 16, 1809;
Died in Service at Sea, off Cape Hatteras, January 5, 1815.

Mr. Charles Isham, A. B.,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

15 East 66th Street, New York City.

Grand-Nephew and Representative of Silas David Wickes,
M. D. (1792-1819); Surgeon's Mate U. S. Navy, July 24,
1813; Served on U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, in
the gallant but unsuccessful action with H. B. M.
Squadron, "Majestic," 56 guns, "Endymion," 50,
"Pomone," 38, "Tenedos," 38, and "Despatch," 22,
and made Prisoner of War, January 15, 1815.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Surgeon
U. S. Navy, March 27, 1818; Died in Service, August
21, 1819.

Mr. Silvanus Folger Jenkins, Jr.,

20 North Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an Original Member of
the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814";
Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt. Md.
Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler),
August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of
North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-
Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. Augustus Rodney Macdonough, A. M..

38 Union Square East, New York City.

Son of Thomas Macdonough (1783-1825); Midshipman U. S.
Navy, February 5, 1800; Served in U. S. Mediterranean
Squadron in War with Tripoli, attached to U. S.
Schooner "Enterprise," 12 guns, under Lieut. Stephen
Decatur, U. S. N., and served on the Ketch "Intrepid,"

commanded by that officer in the recapture and destruction of the Frigate "Philadelphia," 38 guns, in the harbor of Tripoli, on the night of February 16, 1804, and received for this service a Sword, under resolution of U. S. Congress of March 3, 1805.

Participated in the five subsequent bombardments and attacks upon the batteries and shipping defending the city of Tripoli, having been particularly distinguished while serving in temporary Gunboat No. 4, in the first bombardment of August 3, 1804; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, February 6, 1807; Master Commandant U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813; Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore, and Commander U. S. Squadron on Lake Champlain in the "decisive and splendid" victory gained over and capture of most of the British Squadron of superior force, September 11, 1814; Promoted to Captain U. S. Navy, of date of victory, September 11, 1814; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress therefor October 20, 1814, and a gold medal.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Died in Service, November 10, 1825.

Mr. Isaac Walker Maclay, U. S. Mil. Acad.,

Late 1st Lieutenant U. S. Ordnance Corps.

(War of 1861-66.)

*Underwriters' Club, New York City, and
304 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.*

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an Original Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. Donald McLean, LL. B.,

186 Lenox Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of John McLean (1755-1821), an Original Member and Commandant Veteran Corps of Artillery, November 6, 1809-March 15, 1813. In U. S. Service with the Corps, June 25-July 2, 1812; Commissary of Military Stores S. N. Y., 1801-1813.

Formerly Matross in the 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Artillery in the War of the Revolution.

Mr. Bryce Metcalf,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

34 East 60th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Samuel Rossiter Betts, A. M., LL.D. (1786-1868), an Original Member; Judge Advocate 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 22, 1814-March 1, 1815.

U. S. District Judge, Southern District of N. Y., 1823-1867.

Mr. Henry Budd Montgomery,

Phelps Place, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

Grandson of James Montgomery (1780-1851), an Original Member; Private in Captain Teunis B. Van Brunt's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbes' Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. James Mortimer Montgomery,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Union Club, New York City, and Englewood, N. J.

Grandson of James Montgomery (1780-1851), an Original Member; Private in Capt. Teunis B. Van Brunt's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbes' Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Great-Grandson of Richard Montgomery Malcolm (1776-1827);
Captain 13th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 8, 1812; Major in
same, March 3, 1813; Lieutenant-Colonel in same, June
30, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Wounded in assault on Queenstown Heights, October
13, 1812.

Mr. George Lawrence Myers, A. B.,

Captain 12th Reg't. Inf'y. N. G. N. Y.

40 West 38th Street, New York City

Great-Grandson of Bernard Hart (1764-1855), an *Original*
Member; Division Quartermaster 1st Division N. Y.
Detached Militia and Volunteers, with rank of Major
September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Captain Maury Nichols, C. E.,

3d Regiment United States Infantry.

(War of 1898.)

On Service, Manila, Philippine Islands.

Great Grand Nephew and *Representative* of Abraham Maury,
Jr. (1793-1819); 3d Lieutenant 4th Regt. U. S. Rifles,
April 2d, 1814; Resigned, April 13, 1815.

Mr. George Livingston Nichols, A. M., LL. B.,

66 East 56th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Lewis Nichols (1790-1859), an *Original* Member;
Private in Captain Hope Davis' Light Inf'y Co. 31st
Reg't N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John
Atchinson), December 21, 1813-January 17, 1814.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Private in Captain Lawrence Brower's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbe's
Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. De-
tached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-De-
cember 3, 1814.

Mr. George Washington Olney, LL. B.,

Secretary of the Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati.

51 St. Nicholas Place, New York City.

Grandson of Luther Bartlett (1783-1851); Private in Captain Timothy Lyman's Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. T. Longley's Regt. Inf'y, 1st Brigade, 9th Division Mass. Militia, September 13, 1814-November 8, 1814.

Grandson of Stephen Olney (1756-1832); Captain Senior Class Co. of North Providence, R. I., Militia Inf'y, September 14, 1814-September 20, 1814.

Formerly Captain 1st Regt. R. I. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution, and led the American storming column in the gallant and successful assault on the British redoubt at 'Yorktown,' October 14, 1781, in which he received severe bayonet wounds. Was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. John Kensett Olyphant,

59 East 54th Street, New York City.

Grandson of David Washington Cincinnatus Olyphant (1788-1851), an *Original* Member; Member of the Society of the Cincinnati; Private in Captain Daniel E. Dunscomb's Co. 9th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Simon Fleet), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Grandson of William Vernon (1788-1867), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Charles McHanna's Co. of Major Comdt. Daniel E. Dunscomb's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Robert Olyphant,

3 East 69th Street, New York City.

Grandson of David Washington Cincinnatus Olyphant (1788-1851), an *Original* Member; Member of the Society of the Cincinnati; Private in Captain Daniel E. Dunscomb's Co. 9th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Simon Fleet), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Grandson of William Vernou (1788-1867), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain Charles McHanna's Co. of Major Comdt. Daniel E. Dunscomb's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Albert Ross Parsons,

President American College of Musicians of the University
S. N. Y.

Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

Grandson of Samuel Averill (1777-1863); Corporal in Captain James Gray's Co. 1st Regt. Vermont Militia Inf'y (Colonel William B. Sumner), April 12, 1814-April 20, 1814.

Mr. William Decatur Parsons, LL. B.,

18 East 63d Street, New York City.

Grandson of John Pine Decatur (1786-1832); Master U. S. Navy, August 4, 1807; resigned March 26, 1810; Major 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Isaac Belknap, Jr.), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 18, 1814-December 5, 1814.

Mr. Frank Harvey Partridge,

13 East 54th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Artemas Wheeler (1774-1848); Ensign in Captain Nehemiah Flint's Co. of Light Inf'y, 1st Regt. Inf'y (Colonel Joseph Valentine), 2d Brigade, 9th Division Mass. Militia, September 10, 1814-October 29, 1814.

Captain Robert Harman Patterson,

Corps of Artillery United States Army.

(Wars of 1861-66, and 1898.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion, U. S.

On Service, Commanding Fort Morgan, Alabama.

Grandson of Daniel Todd Patterson (1785-1839); Midshipman U. S. Navy, August 20, 1800, and made Prisoner by the

Tripolitans on capture of the U. S. Frigate "Philadelphia," 38 guns, during the offensive operations against the Bey of Tripoli, November 1, 1804; Lieut. U. S. Navy, January 24, 1807; Master Commandant U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813; Captain U. S. Navy, February 28, 1815; Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore, and Commander U. S. Naval Forces at New Orleans, October 13, 1813-15, and co-operated with Major-General Andrew Jackson, U. S. A., at the Battle of New Orleans and in defence of that station.

Received the approval of the U. S. Congress for "valor and good conduct in the gallant and successful defence of New Orleans," by resolution of February 22, 1815, and thanks of the Legislature of the State of New York, April 14, 1815.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Died in Service, August 15, 1839.

Mr. Howland Pell,

Former Captain 12th Regt. N. G. N. Y.

450 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Benjamin Ferris (1771-1832), an *Original Member*; Sergeant in Captain Benjamin Van Benthuisen's Co. 32d Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. David Rodgers), 2d Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 8, 1814-November 26, 1814.

Mr. Edmund Pendleton,

Late 1st Lieutenant 4th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Heavy Art'y and Aide de Camp.

(War of 1861-66.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion, U. S.

Union Club, New York City.

Son of Nathaniel Greene Pendleton, A. B. (1793-1861); 3d Lieutenant U. S. Corps of Art'y, November 22, 1814; Aide de Camp to Brigadier and Bvt. Major-General Edmund Pendleton Gaines, U. S. A.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Resigned May 1, 1816.

Mr. Oliver Hazard Perry,

Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.

Grandson of Oliver Hazard Perry (1785-1819); Midshipman U. S. Navy, April 7, 1799, and served in the War with Tripoli in 1804, in the Mediterranean Squadron; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, January 15, 1807; Master Comdt. U. S. Navy, August 28, 1812, and served at the capture of Fort George, Upper Canada, May 27, 1813; Flag Officer with grade of Commodore and Commander U. S. Squadron on Lake Erie in the "decisive and glorious victory" gained over and capture of the British Squadron of superior force, September 10, 1813; Promoted to Captain U. S. Navy of date of victory, September 10, 1813; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress therefor, January 6, 1814, and a gold medal; Co-operated with Major-General William Henry Harrison, U. S. A., in retaking Detroit, Mich., and served at the Battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813, as Volunteer Aide de Camp to that General Officer.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Died in Service, August 23, 1819.

Mr. Gilbert Motier Plympton, LL. B.,

50 West 62d Street, New York City.

Son of Joseph Plympton (1787-1860); 2d Lieutenant 4th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, January 3, 1812; First Lieutenant in same, July 31, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 5th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815; Captain in same, June 1, 1821; Bvt. Major U. S. A., June 1, 1831; Major 2d Regt. U. S. Inf'y, September 22, 1840; Distinguished in Florida War and commanded in attack on Seminole Indians near Dunn's Lake, Fla., January 25, 1842; Lieut.-Colonel 7th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, September 9, 1846, and commanded same in War with Mexico from Vera Cruz to City of Mexico; Bvt. Colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct in battle of Cerro Gordo, April 18, 1847; Colonel 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 9, 1853; Died in Service, June 5, 1860.

Mr. Nathaniel Appleton Prentiss, Jr., A. M.,

119 East 38th Street, New York City.

Son of Nathaniel Appleton Prentiss (1787-1852); Acting Midshipman U. S. Navy, June 18, 1812; Midshipman U. S. Navy, March 24, 1813. Served on U. S. Corvette "John Adams," 24 guns, and in its gallant but unsuccessful defence in the fight at Hampden, Penobscot River, Me., against superior British forces, September 3, 1814; Resigned April 1, 1815.

Lieut.-Colonel Ralph Earl Prime, LL. D., D. C. L.,

Late 6th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Heavy Art'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion, U. S.

25 Warhurlton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

Grandson of Benjamin Higbie (1785-1818); Captain 9th Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Peter I. Vosburgh), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia Inf'y, September 18, 1812-December 12, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Captain 5th Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 5, 1814-October 22, 1814.

Mr. Thomas Jackson Oakley Rhinelander, A. B.,
LL. B.,

36 West 52d Street, New York City.

Grandson of William Christopher Rhinelander (1791-1878), an Original Member; Quartermaster-Sergeant 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio Gates Stevens), September 2, 1814-November 21, 1814; 2d Lieutenant in same, November 21, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. John Jackson Riker,

Former Major 12th Regt. Inf'y. N. G. N. Y.

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

298 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of John Lawrence Riker (1787-1861); 1st Lieutenant in Captain John McClure's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-

Col. Comdt. Beekman M. Van Beuren), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 15, 1812–November 30, 1812.

Captain 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Edward W. Laight), 10th Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814–December 12, 1814.

Mr. Herbert Livingston Satterlee, A. M., B. S., LL. B., PH. D.,

Former Captain N. Y. S. Naval Militia, and Aide de Camp to the Governor S. N. Y.

Late Lieutenant U. S. Navy.

(War of 1898.)

80 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of De Lafayette Wilcox (1788–1842); Private and Sergeant 25th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, from May 13, 1812, to November 16, 1813, when promoted to Ensign in same for gallant conduct in the Battle of Chrystler's Fields, Upper Canada, November 11, 1813; 2d Lieutenant in same, March 14, 1814; 1st Lieutenant in same, October 2d, 1814; Severely wounded in defence of Fort Erie, Upper Canada, September 4, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 6th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815; Transferred to 5th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 1, 1821; Captain in same April 1, 1822; Bvt. Major U. S. A., April 1, 1832; Died in Service, January 3, 1842.

Mr. Charles Augustus Schermerhorn,

270 Boulevard, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751–1823); Major-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814–December 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16, 1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. Edward Gibert Schermerhorn,

Former Captain and Adjutant 112th Regt., N. G. N. Y.

Captain (Supernumerary) N. G. N. Y.

60 West 68th Street, New York City.

Great-Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823);
Major-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. De-
tached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-
December 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16,
1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of
Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original
Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. George Richard Schieffelin, A. M.,

8 East 15th Street, New York City

Grandson of George Knox McKay (1791-1814); Captain 3d
Regt. U. S. Vol. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Alexander
Denniston), Separate Brigade (Col. Joseph Gardner
Swift, Chief of Engrs. U. S. A. Comd'g), January 9, 1813;
Died in Service, February 26, 1814.

Mr. George Gregory Shelton, M. D.,

591 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Zacheus Atwood (1776-1849); 1st Lieuten-
ant in Captain Robert Archibald's Independent Co. of
N. Y. Militia Art'y, attached to the 50th Regt. N. Y.
Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John McCleary), Sep-
tember 8, 1814-September 22, 1814, and at battle of
Plattsburgh, September 11, 1814.

Mr. William Atwood Shelton,

245 West 125th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Zacheus Atwood (1776-1849); 1st Lieuten-
ant in Captain Robert Archibald's Independent Co. of
N. Y. Militia Art'y, attached to the 50th Regt. N. Y.
Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John McCleary), Sep-
tember 8, 1814-September 22, 1814, and at battle of
Plattsburgh. N. Y., September 11, 1814.

Mr. Charles Hitchcock Sherrill, A. M., LL. B.,

Aide-de-Camp (Captain) Staff of the Governor S. N. Y.

91 West 53d Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of James Scott Shaw (1772-1844); 1st Lieutenant in Captain Thomas C. Butler's Co., 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Peter Curtenius), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Captain in same Regt. (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio Gates Stevens), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Rufus Shirley,

Late Naval Cadet United States Navy.

262 West 77th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Samuel S. Gautier (1780-1846), an *Original* Member; 2d Lieutenant in Captain Joseph Lametti's Co. of Major-Comdt. Daniel D. Smith's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Henry Erskine Smith,

Union League Club, New York City.

Son of Joseph Mather Smith, M. D. (1789-1866); Surgeon's Mate Detachment 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Horse Art'y (Captain George Messerve), 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Mr. Lewis Bayard Smith,

10 West 30th Street, New York City

Son of Joseph Mather Smith, M. D. (1789-1866); Surgeon's Mate Detachment 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Horse Art'y (Captain George Messerve), 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Mr. Gilbert MacMaster Speir, A. M., LL. B.,

55 West 33d Street, New York City.

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868, an Original Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt., Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. Lorillard Spencer,

Union Club, New York City, and Newport, R. I.

Grandson of William Augustus Spencer (1793-1854), an Original Member; Midshipman U. S. Navy, November 15, 1809; Acting Lieutenant and wounded in the battle of Lake Champlain, September 11, 1814; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, December 9, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Commander U. S. Navy, March 3, 1831; Captain U. S. Navy, January 22, 1841; Resigned December 9, 1843.

Mr. Joseph Grafton Story,

Assistant Adjutant-General (Colonel), S. N. Y.

Bvt. Brigadier-General N. G. N. Y.

21 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Reuben Munson (1770-1846); Captain 1st Regt. N. Y. Vol. Rifles (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Francis McClure), October 23, 1813-January 23, 1814.

Mr. Henry Grafton Story,

21 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Great Grandson of Reuben Munson (1770-1846); Captain 1st Regt. N. Y. Vol. Rifles (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Francis McClure), October 23, 1813-January 23, 1814.

Hon. Frederick Samuel Tallmadge, A. M..

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

80 West 17th Street, New York City.

Son of Frederick Augustus Tallmadge, A. B. (1792-1869), an Original Member; Sergeant in Captain William Craig's Troop of Hussars, 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Cavalry (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. James Warner), October 8, 1814-December 5, 1814.

Mr. Washington Irving Taylor,

Former Capt. 13th Regt. N. G. N. Y.

3 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Robert Cobb (1789-1851), an Original Member; Private in Captain John Howe's Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Martin Nichols' Regt. Inf'y, 2d Brigade, 12th Division Mass. Militia, September 7, 1814-September 19, 1814.

Mr. Paul Gibert Thebaud,

158 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Edward Thebaud (1798-1883), an Original Member; Private in Captain John V. B. Varick's Co. 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio Gates Stevens), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Great-Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823); Major-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16, 1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. Calvin Tomkins, B. S.,

329 West 87th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Calvin Tomkins (1796-1890), an Original Member; Private in Captain Joel Harrison's Rifle Co. 3d Regt. N. J. Militia Inf'y (Col. John W. Frelinghuysen), September 1, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Mr. James Bliss Townsend, A. M.,

106 East 30th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Walter Wilmot Townsend (1794-1860), an *Original* Member ; Private in Captain William T. McCoun's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 29, 1814-December 1, 1814.

Hon. Rufus Martin Townsend,

Late Commissary of Subsistence (Major U. S. Vols.), and successively Chief Commissary 4th Army Corps, and Depot Commissary (Lieut.-Col. U. S. Vols.).

(War of 1898.)

Judge of the City Court of Troy.

Pawling Avenue, Troy, N. Y.

Great Grandson of George Boyd (1781-1832) ; Private in Captain David Bryan's Co. 45th Regt. N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. William Knickerbocker), September 1, 1814-December 1, 1814, and wounded in the Battle of Plattsburgh, September 11, 1814.

Mr. Edgar Underhill,

170 West 76th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Gilbert Underhill (1782-1825) ; 2d Lieutenant in Captain Peter Underhill's Troop, 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Cavalry (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. James Warner), September 7, 1814-December 6, 1814.

Grandson of Bishop Underhill (1781-1825) ; Captain Independent Regt. Detached Light Inf'y and Rifle Cos. N. Y. Militia (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Jonathan Varian), August 18, 1814-October 31, 1814.

Great-Grand Nephew and *Representative* of George McChain (1786-1818) ; Ensign 25th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 14, 1812 ; 2d Lieutenant in same, April 16, 1813 ; 1st Lieutenant in same, September 30, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 6th Regt U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815. Died in Service October 19, 1818, of wounds received at the battle of Lundy's Lane, Upper Canada, on July 25, 1814.

Mr. Frederick Edgar Underhill, A. B.,

73 East 66th Street, New York City.

Great Grandson of Gilbert Underhill (1782-1825); 2d Lieutenant in Captain Peter Underhill's Troop, 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Cavalry (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. James Warner), September 7, 1814-December 6, 1814.

Great-Grandson of Bishop Underhill (1781-1825); Captain Independent Regt. Detached Light Inf'y and Rifle Cos. N. Y. Militia (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Jonathan Varian), August 18, 1814-October 31, 1814.

Mr. Abraham Van Wyck Van Vechten, A. M.,

Hotel Manhattan, Madison Avenue and 42d Street, New York City.

Grandson of Abraham Van Wyck (1774-1864); Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Isaac Belknap, Jr.), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 18, 1814-September 2, 1814.

Hon. James M. Varnum, A. M., LL. B.,

Former Paymaster-General (Brig.-Genl.) S. N. Y.

Vice-President of the Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati.

37 East 39th Street, New York City.

Grandson of James M. Varnum (1786-1821); Captain 2d Regt. District of Columbia Militia Inf'y (Colonel William Brent), July 19, 1813-July 26, 1813.

Re-entered U. S. Service with same, August 19, 1814-October 8, 1814, and at Battle of Bladensburg, August 24, 1814, in 1st Brigade (Brig.-Gen. Walter Smith), D. C. Militia.

Mr. Isaac Henry Walker, .

108 West 76th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an *Original* Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. William Macy Walker,

108 West 76th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an Original Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Captain Garland Nelson Whistler,

Corps of Artillery United States Army.

(War of 1898.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion, U. S.

On Service, Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor.

Grandson of Nathaniel Nye Hall (1789-1850): Ensign 21st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 12, 1812; 2d Lieutenant in same, March 13, 1813; 1st Lieutenant in same, March 7, 1814; Captain in same, September 30, 1814; Assistant Inspector-Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Major, April 25, 1814; Bvt. Captain U. S. A., for "gallant conduct in defence of Fort Erie," August 15, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815, and transferred to the Corps of Artillery, May 17, 1815; Resigned March 5, 1819.

Grandson of William Whistler (1782-1863); 2d Lieutenant 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 8, 1801; 1st Lieutenant in same, March 4, 1807; Distinguished in Battle of Maguago, August 9, 1812; Captain in same, December 31, 1812.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815, and transferred to 3d Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815; Bvt.-Major U. S. A., December 31, 1822; Major 2d Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 28, 1826; Lieut.-Colonel 7th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, July 21, 1834; Colonel 4th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, July 15, 1845; Retired October 9, 1861; Died in Service, December 4, 1863.

Great-Grandson of John Whistler (1753-1827); Adjutant of Major Henry Gaither's Md. Battl. in Lieut.-Col. Comdt.

William Darke's Regt. U. S. Levies, and wounded in Major-General Arthur St. Clair's defeat by Miami Indians, November 4, 1791; Ensign 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 11, 1792; Lieutenant 1st U. S. Sub-Legion, November 27, 1792; Re-arranged into 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, November, 1796; Captain in same, July 1, 1797-June 15, 1815; Brevet-Major U. S. A., July 10, 1812; Became Prisoner of War at Capitulation of Detroit, August 16, 1812; Exchanged September 17, 1813; Military Storekeeper, U. S. A., March 5, 1817; Died in Service in 1827.

Mr. Harold Wilson,

Clermont, N. Y.

Grandson of William Henry Wilson, M. D. (1791-1884), an *Original Member and Surgeon Veteran Corps of Artillery*, 1879-1884; Hospital Surgeon, U. S. A., May 25, 1812, and served in Northern Army; Surgeon 45th Regt. U. S. Inf'y (Col. Denny McCobb), April 15, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Mr. Andrew Christian Zabriskie,

Former Captain 71st Regt. Inf'y, N. G. N. Y.

West 56th Street, New York City.

Grandson of William Titus (1792-1857), an *Original Member*; Matross in Captain Gilbert Seaman's Co. 1st Regt. U. S. Vol. Art'y (Colonel Andrew Sitcher), December 16, 1812-February 28, 1813, and in Lieutenant Comdt. William Dutch's Co. of same, February 28, 1813-May 22, 1813.



Necrology.

HEREDITARY MEMBERS.

Mr. Mandeville Mower,

Born in New York City, January 5, 1836.

Died in New York City, October 28, 1900.

Son of Thomas Gardner Mower, A. M., M. D. (1790-1853); Surgeon's Mate 9th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, December 2, 1812; Surgeon in same, June 30, 1814, and served in battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane and defence of Fort Erie.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Transferred to 6th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815; Surgeon U. S. Army, June 1, 1821, and given rank of Major, February 11, 1847; Chief Medical Purveyor U. S. A. from 1821, and President Medical Boards of Examination from December 13, 1832; Senior Surgeon U. S. A. from November 30, 1836; Died in Service December 7, 1853.

Mr. Ludlow Willink Vinton,

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 20, 1861.

Died in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 12, 1900.

Grandson of Oliver Hazard Perry (1785-1819); Midshipman U. S. Navy, April 7, 1799, and served in the War with Tripoli in 1804, in the Mediterranean Squadron; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, January 15, 1807; Master Comdt. U. S. Navy, August 28, 1812, and served at the capture of Fort George, Upper Canada, May 27, 1813; Flag Officer with grade of Commodore, and Commander U. S. Squadron on Lake Erie in the "decisive and glorious victory"



ISAAC HENRY WALKER,
Obit June 14, 1900.

gained over and capture of the British Squadron, of superior force, September 10, 1813; Promoted to Captain U. S. Navy of date of victory, September 10, 1813; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress therefor, January 6, 1814, and a gold medal; Co-operated with Major-General William Henry Harrison, U. S. A., in retaking Detroit, Mich., and served at the Battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813, as Volunteer Aide de Camp to that General Officer.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Died in Service, August 23, 1819.

Mr. Isaac Henry Walker,

Born in New York City, June 22, 1831.

Died in Bayville, Long Island, N. Y., June 14, 1900.

Son of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an *Original* Member of the 'Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814'; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig. Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.



Appendix.

Casualties in War of 1812.

By Act of Congress, approved June 18, 1812, war was formally announced and declared "to exist between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies thereof and the United States of America and their territories."

On December 24, 1814, a Treaty of Peace was agreed upon and signed at Ghent, in Belgium, by American and British Plenipotentiaries, and ratified four days later by the Prince Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

It was duly ratified by the Senate of the United States on February 17, 1815, and Peace formally proclaimed by President James Madison on February 18, 1815.

The casualties and losses of the opposing Land and Naval Forces during the "War of 1812," as near as can be ascertained, were as follows:

The American casualties on land, in actions with the British were:

Killed, 2,007; wounded, 3,365; missing, 555; prisoners, 4,613, including 2,340 surrendered in the unnecessary capitulation of Detroit, or a total of 10,530.

In actions with the Indians were:

Killed, 142; wounded, 606, or a total of 748, making the entire casualties on land, 11,278.

The British casualties on land were:

Killed, 2,949; wounded, 5,885; missing, 251; prisoners, 4,354; or a total of 13,439.

The casualties of the Indian Allies of the British were :

Killed and left on the field, 2,227 ; wounded, upward of 2,500 ; prisoners, 622 ; or a total of over 5,349.

The American casualties in the regular Navy on the ocean and Great Lakes were :

Killed, 274 ; wounded, 562 ; prisoners, 1,111, or a total of 1,947.

The British casualties in the regular Navy on the ocean and Great Lakes, including actions with American Letters of Marque, were :

Killed, 625 ; wounded, 1,032 ; prisoners, 2,909, or a total of 4,566.

The number of vessels of the regular British Navy captured or destroyed by the regular American Navy on the ocean and Great Lakes was 26, including 4 schooners and excluding 13 galleys or gunboats.

The number of British Letters of Marque and Merchantmen captured by the regular American Navy on the ocean was 152, and on the Lakes 24 Merchant Craft. These, with 54 other vessels captured by U S. gunboats, revenue cutters and small craft armed from the Navy, made a total of 230.

The number of British Armed Vessels either of the Regular Navy or Letters of Marque, captured by American Letters of Marque, was 69.

The number of British Merchantmen taken and sent into port, or burned and destroyed by American Letters of Marque, was 1,346.

The entire number of vessels captured, therefore, by the American Naval Forces, regular and volunteer, during this war, was 1,671.

The number of vessels of the regular American Navy taken by the British, or destroyed to prevent capture, was 25.

The number of American Merchantmen taken by the British, or captured while in British or West India ports at the time of the declaration of existence of war, was about 500.

Prior to that time, the Embargo and captures under British orders in Council had almost driven the American Merchant Marine from the ocean.

By an official British return 1,683 American Vessels of *all* classes were reported as captured or destroyed during the War of 1812, but this included pilot boats, fishing smacks and all sorts of

unseaworthy small river craft captured during the blockade of Long Island Sound, Chesapeake Bay and the ports of entry and harbors of the United States.

The total number of British Seamen taken by the Americans in prizes was about 31,562.

The total number of American Seamen made prisoners of war by the British in captured prizes, including prizes to Americans which were recaptured, *and also including 2,548 impressed American Seamen who were serving against their will in British Ships of War and who refused to fight against their country*, and about 2,500 more who chanced to be on American Merchantmen in British and Colonial ports when war was declared, was about 20,961.

The number of Letters of Marque commissioned by the United States during the War of 1812, was 515, aggregating 2,893 guns, and the value of the prizes taken by the American Navy and Letters of Marque was forty-five million six hundred thousand dollars.

Privileges of the Corps.

Among the *privileges* of the Corps as an Independent Military Organization sanctioned by Act of Congress approved May 8, 1792 (re-enacted in Section 1641, U. S. Revised Statutes), and confirmed by Chapter 91, Laws of New York for 1895, are the right to choose its officers and to prescribe its uniform; and to have such military organization as is sanctioned in United States Artillery Regulations, or established by law when the Corps was instituted, and exemption from jury duty of members, not otherwise exempt, who are uniformed, armed and equipped according to the Regulations of the Corps, and who attend stated drills.

In 1849, by reason of the increase in Veteran membership, the Corps consisted of two battalions, which, in accordance with United States Artillery Regulations, were, in 1852, duly formed by the Veteran members into an Artillery Brigade, and constituted an Artillery Reserve; this being the military organization of the Corps when Section 1,641, U. S. Revised Statutes, was enacted.

This organization as an Artillery Reserve was approved by the National Convention of Veterans of the War of 1812, held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Penn., January 9, 1854, to which the Corps sent a delegation of twenty-one members in uniform, including the Commandant, Chaplain and Adjutant, who were officially received at the Camden and Amboy Railroad Depot in that city by an Infantry Company of the Pennsylvania National Guard and escorted to the place of meeting where they were received by the assembled Veterans with nine cheers.

At the subsequent New York State Convention of Veterans of the War of 1812, held at Fonda, N. Y., on September 17, 1854, at which the Corps was duly represented, the previous action of the Corps in constituting its organization an Artillery Reserve was ratified and confirmed.

Pursuant to the joint resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved September 25, 1890, all officers of the Army and Navy of the United States, who are members of the Corps, are entitled upon all occasions of ceremony to wear, in the manner prescribed in the Uniform Regulations of the Army or Navy respectively, the distinctive insignia adopted by the Corps when it was wholly composed of Veteran Original Members.

Uniform of the Corps.

Upon the Organization of the Corps in 1790, the uniform of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution was adopted, that being also, at the time, the uniform of the United States Artillery, pursuant to Regulations from the War Office, dated New York, January 30, 1787.

As this uniform was different from that subsequently prescribed for the State Artillery, the Commandant addressed Governor Daniel D. Tompkins on the subject, who, in an official reply dated Albany, N. Y., November 27, 1809, said that as "the law neither prescribed a uniform for the Veteran Corps nor authorized the Governor to do it,

they were at liberty to select such dress as the taste and wish of the Company may suggest."

After its first tour of military service under the United States in the North Redoubt in New York Harbor in June-July, 1812, the Corps, in 1813, modified its uniform to conform more closely to that of the Light or Field Artillery of the State which, pursuant to General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., June 7, 1806, was directed to be in the "Hussar style."

The black cocked hat, bound with yellow, of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution, gave place to the French Shako, and trousers were substituted for white breeches and black half gaiters.

The cut of the black uniform coat also underwent a change to single breasted with high standing collar, in form as prescribed in U. S. Army Regulations of May 1, 1813, and scarlet facings were thereafter dispensed with.

The black plume topped with red, single breasted white waist-coat, buttons, sash, stock, white sword belt across the right shoulder with gilt oval breast plate, and sabre, of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution, were retained, together with the gilt epaulettes worn to designate rank of officers in the manner directed by General Washington in General Orders dated Headquarters Main Continental Army, Short Hills, N. J., June 18, 1780.

The black cockade prescribed in that order was also retained, with the addition, however, of a gilt eagle thereon, as required in Regulations from the War Department, dated Philadelphia, Penn., January 9, 1799.

The uniform, as thus modified, was worn by the Corps in 1814 in its second tour of military service under the United States, and continues to be the uniform of the Corps.

In later years Veteran *Revolutionary* and *1812* members, who became incapacitated, from any cause, for artillery duty, were authorized at pleasure, in lieu of uniform, to wear, on occasions of ceremony only, the ordinary civilian black frock coat and trousers, with side arms, and with the cockade and gilt eagle bearing the emblem "1776" or "1812" on their beaver or silk hats.

Services of the Corps.

On October 19, 1809, in expectation of War with Great Britain, the Corps *was the first organization of the State to volunteer for field service*, under the Act of Congress of February 24, 1807, and Act of the State Legislature of March 29, 1809.

Thereupon, in recognition of its status as an Independent Military Organization, Governor Daniel D. Tompkins, on November 6, 1809, commissioned all its officers by *brevet*.

Although no Act of Congress or of the State Legislature prohibited the recruitment of the Corps by the enrollment of such persons as the Corps might deem acceptable, nevertheless it continued from 1790 to 1814 to be composed exclusively of Veterans of the War of the Revolution.

During its second tour of military service under the United States in 1814, one of its Musicians, George Clark, who had been a Matross in the 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Artillery, January 1, 1777–November 3, 1783, and served under General Washington in the Battles of Brandywine and Germantown, at Valley Forge, and Battles of Monmouth and Springfield, and at the Siege of Yorktown, Va., and capitulation on October 19, 1781, of Lieut.-General Earl Cornwallis, had to be discharged the service of the United States on October 29, 1814, on account of physical disability, and, on the same day, pursuant to General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., August 12, 1814, which sanctioned such course, George Crygier, a uniformed member of the 75th Regt. New York Militia Infantry in the City of New York, was enlisted in Musician Clark's place, and continued an active member of the Corps, always attending its drills, parades, reviews or other military duty, until his decease in the City of New York, March 31, 1888.

Under the precedent thus established, Veterans of the War of 1812, of honorable records, were subsequently enrolled in the Corps and gradually assumed all its duties as the honored Revolutionary Members passed away.

These, in turn, after upward of seventy years active membership, were, of their own motion, consent and election, succeeded on the active Roll of the Corps by their descendants and by the descendants

of others who, in the Military, Naval or Letter of Marque Service of the United States, had served with honorable records in the "Second War of Independence."

In 1809 the State of New York gave the Corps two brass twelve pounder guns and supplied the necessary ammunition, implements and equipments.

These were used for many years in firing prescribed salutes and national salutes on Independence Day and Evacuation Day, and in artillery practice, drills, reviews, parades and other military duty.

The last official use of these guns by the Corps was in firing a national salute from the Battery at noon on July 4, 1863, pursuant to General Orders Number 6, of Major-General Charles W. Sanford, Division Commander, from Headquarters 1st Division New York National Guard, June 27, 1863.

The advanced age and increasing physical feebleness of the Veteran Original Members who then composed the Corps caused a discontinuance of further calls upon them for artillery field duty.

During its service the Corps has been frequently officially reviewed.

Among the more notable reviews were those by Governor Tompkins on October 17, 1811, November 25, 1812, and November 25, 1814.

Major-General Henry Dearborn, General-in-Chief, U. S. A., on November 3, 1813, officially reviewed, at the Battery, the First Brigade New York State Artillery, including the Veteran Corps of Artillery attached to the Brigade, and witnessed their artillery practice at an unseaworthy vessel anchored at a distance of a thousand yards. On the same day, in General Orders dated Army Headquarters, U. S. A., New York, he expressed his "high satisfaction" at the review of the Brigade whose "firing at the target would do honor to the oldest Artillerists," and added that "he observed with peculiar pleasure the Corps of Veterans who, at an advanced period of life, evince a determination to be first in defence of their Country and its rights."

On this occasion the most accurate and effective artillery firing was by the Corps, which then numbered in its ranks many Veteran Artillerists of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution.

Other notable reviews were by Major-General Morgan Lewis, U. S. A., July 4, 1814; Major-General Ebenezer Stevens, August 30, 1814; General the Marquis de Lafayette, August 16, 1824; Major-

General Jacob Morton, November 26, 1830; and Governor William Learned Marcy, October 19, 1836, who, in General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., October 29, 1836, expressed "the high satisfaction afforded him in witnessing the discipline, subordination and patriotic spirit" evinced by the Corps, which gave them "an enviable standing as citizen soldiers."

Among later reviews, military or civic, were those respectively by Major-General Charles W. Sanford, July 5, 1847; Mayor Ambrose C. Kingsland, July 4, 1851, who presented a flag of the United States; and Mayor Jacob A. Westervelt, November 25, 1853.

The last official parade in uniform, and with side arms, of the Veteran Original Members of the Corps was as a Guard of Honor to the President of the United States (Benjamin Harrison), at the Reviewing Stand, Madison Square, in the City of New York, during the military and civic reviews on April 30th and May 1st, 1889, on the occasion of the National Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of the Government of the United States under the Constitution.

In addition to official reviews, the Corps paraded under arms on many other notable occasions.

Among these was the parade of April 13, 1808, at the laying of the Corner Stone of the Tomb on Hudson Avenue, near York Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., intended for the Martyrs of the British Prison Ships in the War of the Revolution, whose remains had been collected from the shores of the Wallabout.

Also the subsequent parade on May 26, 1808, when the Corps assisted in the funeral ceremonies incident to depositing such remains in the completed tomb.

On July 4, 1810, the Corps duly paraded and fired a National Salute in the City Hall Park with their brass twelve-pounder guns and then acted as escort to a number of Civic Associations and military and naval officers to the Presbyterian Church in Rutgers Street for the customary services of the Day, and thereafter dined together with the usual patriotic toasts.

On July 4, 1811, the Corps fired a National Salute in the City Hall Park, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and then acted as escort to church service as before.

On July 4, 1812, the Corps fired a National Salute at their Headquarters at the State Arsenal, North East Corner of Elm and White

Streets in the City of New York at noon, and then acted as escort to church service, as before.

On August 14, 1812, the Corps participated, with the First Brigade New York State Artillery, in target practice from the Battery at an unseaworthy Brig anchored at a distance of one thousand yards, and *repeatedly* struck the target, evincing a precision of fire, which, in the year succeeding, particularly attracted the attention of the General-in-Chief of the Army of the United States.

On November 25, 1812, the Corps fired a National Salute at noon at the Battery, prior to review by Governor Tompkins.

On July 5th, 1813, the Corps again fired a National Salute at the State Arsenal at noon and then acted as escort to church service as before.

On September 16, 1813, pursuant to Artillery Division Orders of Major-General Ebenezer Stevens, commanding the New York State Artillery, the Corps fired minute guns at the Battery during the funeral services at Trinity Church on Broadway, over the remains of the gallant Captain James Lawrence, U. S. Navy,, who had been mortally wounded in the Naval Combat off Boston Harbor, June 1, 1813.

On November 25, 1813, the Corps fired a National Salute at noon at the State Arsenal

On July 4, 1814, the Corps assembled at the State Arsenal at three o'clock, A. M., and, at sunrise, waited on Governor Tompkins at his Headquarters in the City Hall, with the Compliments of the Day and then fired a National Salute in the City Hall Park.

On August 11, 1814, in expectation of invasion by the Veteran British Army which eventually disembarked in Louisiana, the Corps went to Brooklyn, and, with pick and shovel, worked on the intrenchments of Fort Greene, which formed part of the line of defence from Gowanus Creek to the Wallabout.

On December 3, 1814, the Corps paraded at the Battery and was officially inspected by Colonel Nicholas Gray, Inspector-General U. S. Army.

The First Division New York State Detached Militia and Volunteers was, on the same day, honorably discharged from the service of the United States at City Hall Park.

Pursuant, however, to After Orders dated Headquarters Third Military District, U. S. Army, Adjutant-General's Office, New York,

November 28, 1814, the Corps was retained to do duty at the State Arsenal until honorably discharged from the United States service on March 2, 1815, pursuant to General Orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Washington, February 18, 1815. During this time its Adjutant, Brevet-Captain Isaac Keeler,* was, by General Orders from Headquarters Third Military District, Adjutant General's Office, New York, December 14, 1814, ordered to report in person at Headquarters every other day, the state of the detachment.

On July 8th, 1818, while the remains of Major General Richard Montgomery, who had been killed, December 31, 1775, in the ill fated assault on Quebec, were being interred in Saint Paul's Chapel on Broadway, the Corps, pursuant to Artillery Division Orders of Major General Jacob Morton, commanding the New York State Artillery, dated New York, July 6, 1818, fired signal guns at the State Arsenal and minute guns from Fort Richmond, Staten Island.

On June 26, 1834, funeral ceremonies were held in the City of New York in honor of the memory of General, the Marquis de Lafayette, then lately deceased, which were participated in by all the available United States and Militia forces and principal Civic Associations, during which the Corps fired minute guns.

On December 6, 1836, the Corps fired minute guns during the obsequies of Major General Jacob Morton, who was a member of the Corps, such duty having been performed pursuant to New York State Artillery Division Orders issued by Brigadier General Henry Arcularius, also a member, of date December 3, 1836.

* The former Military Record of the Adjutant of the Corps, Isaac Keeler, a Member of the Society of the Cincinnati, was as follows:

Enlisted in Norwalk, Conn., as a Private in Captain Seth Seymour's Co. 9th Regt. Conn. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. John Mead Comd'g), August 12, 1776, and served in the defenses of the City of New York until honorably discharged by reason of expiration of term of service, September 23, 1776.

Appointed Ensign 2d Regt. Conn. Contl. Inf'y (Colonel Charles Webb), January 1, 1777; Promoted to 2d Lieutenant in same, May 27, 1777; Promoted to 1st Lieutenant in same (Colonel Zebulon Butler), August 1, 1779; Appointed Regtl. Quartermaster of same, September 1, 1780; Transferred to 3d Regt. Conn. Contl. Inf'y (Colonel Samuel Blachley Webb), January 1, 1781; Honorably retired at discharge of his regt., November 3, 1783.

Appointed by Congress a Captain by *brevet* U. S. Army, February 23, 1784.

Served in action at Whitemarsh, December 8, 1777; Cantonment at Valley Forge, Winter of 1777-1778; Battles of Monmouth and Springfield; Assault on the British Redoubt at Yorktown, Va., October 14, 1781, and Capitulation of the British Army under Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis.

He died in the City of New York, July 25, 1825, aged seventy-one years.

On June 29, 1845, on the occasion of funeral ceremonies in the City of New York in honor of the memory of Major General Andrew Jackson, former President of the United States, which were participated in by the United States Corps of Cadets from West Point, the General in Chief United States Army, and Commanding General Eastern Military Division and Commanding Officer Fifth Military Department, U. S. A., and all the available United States military and naval forces and militia and many Civic Associations and Institutions of Learning, the Corps fired minute guns at noon from the Battery.

On July 5, 1847, the Corps fired a National Salute at the Battery at sunrise from guns taken from the British in the War of the Revolution.

Later in the same day the First Brigade, First Division, New York State Militia, escorted Members of Congress and of the State Legislature and other public officials from the old State Arsenal in Elm Street to the then newly erected State Arsenal (now Department of Parks building) in Central Park near Fifth Avenue and Sixty-Fourth Street, in the City of New York, where the Corps again fired a National Salute from the same captured British field pieces.

Many other parades of the Corps were marked by pleasing incidents.

Thus, after the review by Mayor Ambrose C. Kingsland, and presentation by him, on July 4, 1851, of a standard, the Corps marched to the Presbyterian Church, corner of Canal and Greene Streets, where one of the veteran members, the Reverend Gardiner Spring, D. D., LL. D., made a prayer; another veteran member, Gilbert S. Nixon, Esq'r, read the Declaration of Independence, and the Veteran Chaplain of the Corps, the Reverend Peter J. Van Pelt, D. D., formerly Chaplain U. S. Army, 3d Military District, delivered an oration.

On several occasions the Corps was formally escorted by other military organizations to and from the Battery.

This parade ground had its origin in a resolution of the Common Council of the City of New York on August 12, 1789, for the demolition of Fort George and its water battery, both then in a ruinous condition, and for the filling in of the land under water in front of the fort, on the North river side, with the earth taken from the parapets. This improvement was not completed until 1793.

It was termed the "Battery," and consisted of a green sward about three hundred feet wide from State Street, with a stone platform upon the water front, upon which were mounted, *en barbette*, thirteen iron 18-pounders, behind which was a little stone tower with a flagstaff on top. Upon the rest of the space elm trees were planted and walks laid out, one of which was above high water mark in front of the stone platform, there being no sea wall.

From April, 1813, until March, 1815, the Battery was occupied by the United States as a garrisoned military post, and temporary earthworks were erected on the water front, and a tall flag-staff placed near the south-west corner, opposite Governor's Island.

After the withdrawal of the U. S. troops, the Battery was restored to the condition of a pleasure and parade ground, but without the tower, cannon or earthworks, and its dimensions were much increased by filling in more land under water. In every year after a flag-staff was erected upon the Battery, except during its occupation as a military post in the War of 1812, the Corps duly attended to the raising of the United States flag at that place on Independence Day and Evacuation Day.

After 1853 the Corps attended to the like patriotic duty on the same anniversaries at the "1812" Stone Block House in Central Park, the flag-staff for which was procured and erected by the Corps at its own expense.

On Evacuation Day, November 25, 1882, the Corps performed the customary duty of raising the United States flag at the Battery, under military escort of the "Old Guard of the City of New York," and was then entertained at luncheon by that Independent Military organization, after being joined by the detachment which had been sent to raise the United States' flag at the "1812" Block House in Central Park.

On "Evacuation Day," November 25, 1890, a representation of the Veteran Original Members, in uniform and with side arms, attended for the last time to the raising of the United States flag at sunrise at the Battery, and at the "1812" Block House in Central Park.

Thenceforward the patriotic duty of raising the National flag at these two places on Independence Day and Evacuation Day was devolved by the Veteran Original Members on their hereditary successors in the Corps.

Pursuant to a Custom of the Corps, established at its formation, the members have always been required to dine together, in every year, on a National Anniversary, and to have, on such occasions, patriotic toasts.

Eventually the Veteran Original Members settled upon the Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans for this re-union, because that action, so glorious to the American Army and Navy, practically terminated the Second War for Independence.

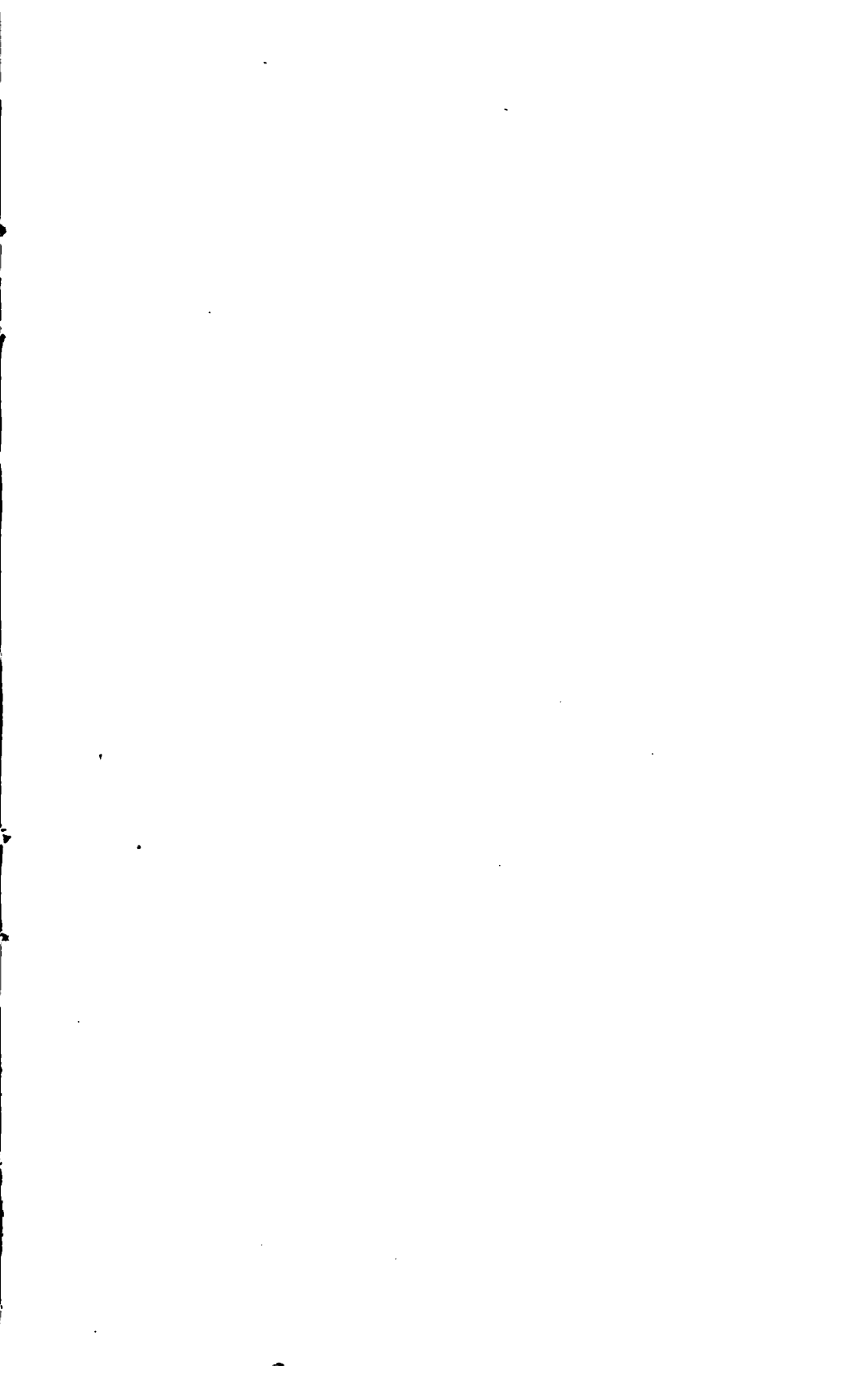
Last Veteran Original Member of the War of the Revolution.

The last Veteran Original Member of the Corps who served in the War of the Revolution, Daniel Spencer, turned out for eight days' service with the Minute Men of Suffield, Conn., in the "Lexington Alarm" of April, 1775. Later he enlisted, on July 8, 1778, as a private in Captain James Stoddard's Company of Colonel Increase Moseley's regiment Connecticut Militia Infantry, July 8, 1778, and served in the Highlands of the Hudson until honorably discharged by reason of expiration of enlistment, September 8, 1778.

On July 8, 1780, he enlisted as a private for temporary service in the 4th Regiment Connecticut Continental Infantry (Colonel John Durkee), and was honorably discharged December 11, 1780.

On May 1, 1781, he enlisted "for the War" in Captain George Hurlbut's Troop of the 2d Regiment Continental Light Dragoons (Colonel Elisha Sheldon), and was honorably discharged with his regiment, November 3, 1783.

He paraded with the Corps at City Hall Park on July 4, 1853, being then ninety-four years old, and died at Minden, Montgomery County, N. Y., March 4, 1854.





ROSTER

of

THE VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY

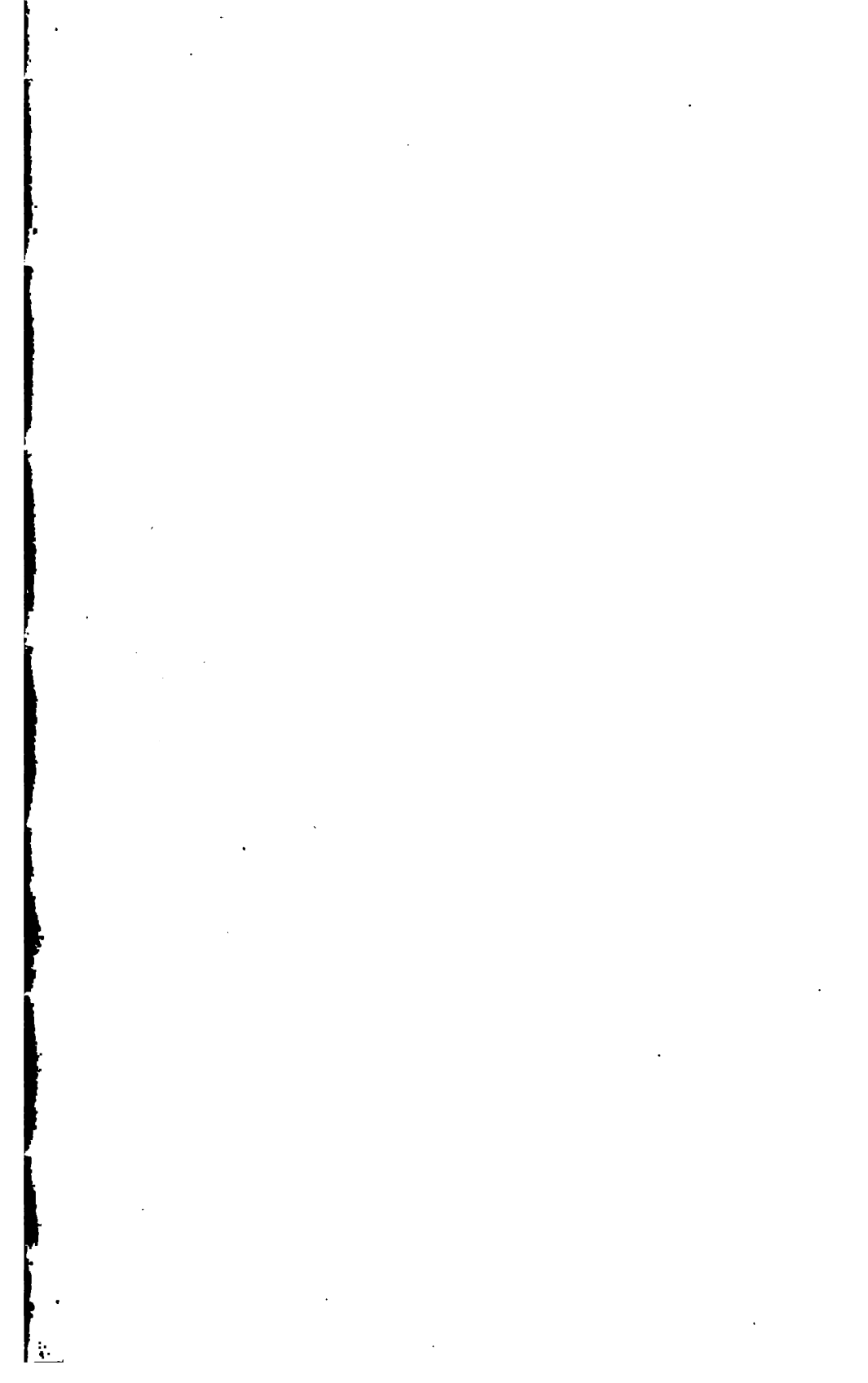
Constituting

THE MILITARY SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812,

for

1902-1903.







CAPTURE OF H. B. M. FRIGATE "MACEDONIAN," 49.
By American Frigate "United States," 44. October 25, 1812.



Roster

#

OF

The Veteran Corps of Artillery

Constituting

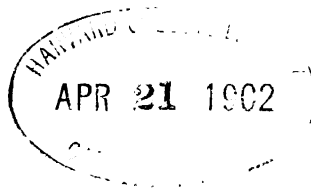
The Military Society of the War of 1812

New York City

FOR

1902 - 1903.

Adjutant's Office,
25 Broad Street, New York City,
March 15th, 1902.



The Veteran Corps.

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by
The Veteran Corps of Artillery.

PRO PATRIA ET JURE GENTIUM.



VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY,
MILITARY SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

[Circular.]

New York City, March 15th, 1902.

The following Annual Roster is published for the information
of the members of the Corps.

By order :

HOWLAND PELL,
Adjutant.

Official :

Paymaster.



REGISTER.

THE VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY.

Organized at the City of New York as an Independent Military Organization, November 25, 1790, by Officers and Soldiers of the War of the Revolution, confirmed by Section 11 (Chapter 33) of the Act of Congress, approved May 8, 1792.

Volunteered and entered the Military Service of the United States June 25-July 2, 1812, and September 2, 1814-March 2, 1815.

THE MILITARY SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Instituted at the City of New York, January 3, 1826, by Officers of the War of 1812.

Consolidated with "*The Veteran Corps of Artillery*" January 8, 1848.

CONSTITUTED specially an Artillery Reserve in the active militia by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, approved March 29, 1809. (Chapter 165, Section 35, Laws of New York.)

REGULATION of the *Corps* adopted July 4, 1852, as to formation, conforming same to United States Artillery Regulations.

REGULATION of the *Corps* amended, of date September 10, 1890, as to membership by the unanimous vote of the surviving Veteran Original Members comprising more than a quorum for business, whereby the admission of *hereditary* members was authorized and a number thereupon duly admitted.

INCORPORATION of the *Corps* as a *Military Society* by the Veteran Original Members under the Laws of the State of New York, January 8, 1892, in conformity with the Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States as to *Military Societies* approved September 25, 1890.

INCORPORATION amended by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, approved March 9, 1895 (Chapter 91, Laws of New York), confirming the *Corps* in *all its prescriptive and statutory rights and privileges as an Independent Military Organization under Section 1641, Revised Statutes of the United States, and Chapter XVII of the General Laws of the State of New York.*

ANNUAL MEETING of the *Corps* held in every year, according to law, on the Anniversary of the "Battle of New Orleans."

Pursuant to Standing Resolution of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, approved December 14, 1894, the prescriptive privilege of holding the annual meeting in the Governor's Room of the City Hall is confirmed.

STATED DRILLS of uniformed members, not otherwise exempt, held during the Drill season in accordance with Drill Regulations at the Berkeley Armory, 435 Madison Avenue in the City of New York.

MEMBERSHIP in the *Corps* limited, by law, to acceptable male descendants of either Veteran Original Members or Commissioned Officers of honorable records in the War of 1812.

INSPECTOR,

The Adjutant General of the State of New York.

OFFICERS.

1902-1908.

Commandant and *ex officio* President :

MORGAN DIX, S.T.D., D.D. (*Oxon.*), D.C.L.

Vice-Commandant and *ex officio* Vice-President :

ASA BIRD GARDINER, LL.D., L.H.D.

Adjutant and *ex officio* Secretary :

HOWLAND PELL,

Room 1001, 25 Broad Street, New York City.

Quartermaster and *ex officio* Treasurer :

CHARLES AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN,

1286 Broadway, New York City.

Chaplain :

FRANK LANDON HUMPHREYS, S.T.D.

Surgeon :

GEORGE GREGORY SHELTON, M.D.

Paymaster and *ex officio* Assistant Secretary :

CHARLES ISHAM.

Commissary and *ex officio* Registrar:

MORRIS PATTERSON FERRIS.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1902-1903.

Morgan Dix.

Asa Bird Gardiner.

James Mortimer Montgomery.

David Banks.

Charles Augustus Schermerhorn.

Frederic Gallatin.

John Hone.

George De Forest Barton.

Howland Pell.

Thomas Jackson Oakley Rhineland.

Paul Gibert Thebaud.

John Butterfield Holland.



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A DETAIL
From the Veteran Corps of Artillery.

LAST SURVIVING ORIGINAL MEMBER.

Hiram Cronk,

North Western, N. Y.

Born in Frankfort, N. Y., April 29, 1800.

Entered U. S. service at Western, Oneida County, N. Y., August 2, 1814, as a Private in Captain Edmund Fuller's Co., which was detached from the 157th Regt. Inf'y, 13th Brigade New York State Militia, pursuant to a requisition of the President of the United States and General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., July 20, 1814, and served in a Battalion of Detached Militia under Lieut.-Colonel Commandant Erastus Cleaveland in defense of the Northern Frontier at Sackett's Harbor on Lake Ontario, then blockaded by a British Squadron.

While thus in service, the remainder of the 13th Brigade under Brig.-Genl. Oliver Collins, was, pursuant to General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y. October 3, 1814, marched without delay, from Oneida County to the defense of Sackett's Harbor from an apprehended attack by the British Army under Lieut.-General Sir George Prevost and British Naval force on Lake Ontario, and, although his tour of duty terminated upon arrival of this relief and he became entitled to claim his discharge, he nevertheless volunteered to continue in service with his regiment.

Honorably discharged with his Regt. and Brigade, by reason of expiration of Enlistment, November 16, 1814.

The rolls of the Corps show that since 1790 there have been 734 Veteran Original Members of whom 71 were Veterans of the War of the Revolution.

During its military service under the United States in June, 1812, and again when mustered into said service on September 2, 1814 for six months, the Corps was composed exclusively of Veterans of the War of the Revolution and thereafter recruited from Officers and Soldiers of the War of 1812.

HEREDITARY MEMBERS.

Captain Louis Joseph Allen,

Chief Engineer United States Navy, retired.
(Wars of 1861-66, and 1898.)

Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Grandson of Jacob Strembeck, Jr. (1792-1827); Private in Capt. Jacob H. Fisler's Independent Co. "Junior Artillerists," in U. S. Service, March 23, 1813-April 7, 1813.

Great-Grandson of Jacob Strembeck, Sr. (1755-1841); Private in Capt. Henry Meyer's Co. "Philadelphia Blues," 4th Regt. Penn. Detached Militia Inf'y (Col. Lewis Rush), in U. S. Service May 13, 1813-June 18, 1813.

Formerly Ensign 3d Regt. Penn. Militia Inf'y, in the War of the Revolution, February 4, 1781-March 5, 1781.¹

Mr. Richard Allard Anthony, A. M.,

Phelps Place, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

Grandson of Jacob Anthony (1785-1856), an *Original Member*; Captain 9th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Simon Fleet), June 18, 1812-September 18, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Captain in Major Comdt. Daniel D. Smith's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y. 1st

¹ The periods of service indicated in this Roster refer *exclusively* to military or naval service of the United States unless otherwise specially stated, and the military or naval rank prefixed to any name is *exclusively* rank held in such service.

Former Regular Army, Navy or Militia service is also noted, as well as Medals of Honor (M. H.) awarded in the name of Congress, pursuant to law, to Officers, Soldiers or Sailors in the Armies or Navies of the United States who have most distinguished themselves by gallantry in action or by extraordinary heroism in the line of their profession.

Membership is also indicated in *Military Societies* specially recognized by Congress and instituted *exclusively* by Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the Armies and Navies of the United States who, respectively, served in particular National Wars.

The date of reduction of the U.S. Army to a Peace establishment at the Peace of 1815, was June 15, 1815. The services in action and in the field, during the War of 1812, of the *Præpositi* of Hereditary Members are of record in the archives of the Corps.

Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814–December 3, 1814.

Grandson of James Montgomery (1780–1851), an Original Member; Private in Captain Teunis B. Van Brunt's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbes' Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814–December 3, 1814.

Mr. David Banks,

10 West 40th Street, New York City.

Son of David Banks (1785–1871), an Original Member; Ensign 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814–December 3, 1814.

Mr. David Banks, Jr.,

Major N. G. N. Y., supernumerary.

10 West 40th Street, New York City.

Grandson of David Banks (1785–1871), an Original Member; Ensign 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814–December 3, 1814.

Mr. Alfred Cutler Barnes,

Former General Inspector of Rifle Practice (Brig.-Genl.) S. N. Y. Colonel Comd'g 23d Regt. Inf'y, N. G. N. Y.

Bvt. Brigadier-General, N. G. N. Y.

114 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Timothy Burr (1770–1832); Assistant Deputy Quartermaster Genl. U. S. Army, with rank of Captain, July 13, 1813; resigned January 7, 1814.

Paymaster George De Forest Barton,

Late United States Navy.

(War of 1861–66.)

Treasurer-in-Chief Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

108 East 18th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Benjamin Barton (1771–1842); Deputy Quartermaster-Genl. U. S. Army, with rank of Major, June 27, 1814–June 15, 1815.

Mr. Oliver Grant Barton, A. B.,

108 East 19th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Benjamin Barton (1771-1842); Deputy Quartermaster-Genl. U. S. Army, with rank of Major, June 27, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Mr. Arthur Bedell Benjamin,

Stratford, Conn.

Grandson of Aaron Benjamin (1756-1828); Lieutenant-Colonel 37th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 11, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly 1st Lieut. and Adjutant 1st Regt. Conn. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr John Benjamin,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Union Club, New York City, and Stratford, Conn.

Grandson of Aaron Benjamin (1756-1828); Lieutenant-Colonel 37th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 11, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly 1st Lieut. and Adjutant 1st Regt. Conn. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Captain James Benkard, A. M.,

Late Aide de Camp, U. S. Army.

(War of 1861-66.)

125 East 24th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Henry Robinson (1782-1866); Volunteer Aide to Captain Stephen Decatur, U. S. N., Cominander U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, January 14, 1815, and officially reported as having rendered "essential aid" in the gallant and successful action on January 15, 1815, with H. B. M. ship of the line "Endymion," 50 guns, and subsequent unsuccessful action on the same day with the remainder of the British Squadron, "Majestic," 56 guns, "Pomone," 38, "Tenedos," 38, and "Despatch," 22, in which he was made Prisoner of War.

Mr. John Britton Cauldwell, C. E.,

Century Club, New York City.

Grandson of Ebenezer Cauldwell (1791-1875), an Original Member; Private in Captain Barnet Andariese's Co. 11th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cornelius Harsen), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Thaddeus Kosciuszko de Chutkowski,

Count de Chutkowski.

198 Hawthorn Street, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Alford Hanford (1790-1828); Private in Captain Isaac Bennett's Co. 4th Regt. Conn. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Gresham Burr), in defense of Fairfield, April 6, 1814-April 17, 1814.

Great-Grand-Nephew and Representative of Thaddeus Kosciuszko (1756-1817); Bvt. Brigadier-General Continental Corps of Engineers in the War of the Revolution and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati. Generalissimo of Poland in 1794.

Mr. John Cropper, A.M., LL.B.,

President of the Virginia State Society of the Cincinnati.

1742 M Street, Washington, D. C.

Grandson of Elisha Mix (1794-1832); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Blockade," 10 guns and 66 men. Captured December 12, 1812, by H. B. M. Sloop of War "Charybdis," 18 guns, after a gallant action of one hour and twenty minutes, and taken into St. Thomas, where he was a Prisoner of War until exchanged in November, 1813.

Mr. Daniel Nellis Crouse,

315 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

Grandson of Jacob Crouse (1769-1819); Captain 11th Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Calvin Rich), 4th Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 24, 1812-March 4, 1813.

Grandson of Sylvester Beacher (1781-1848); Captain 129th Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Elisha Farnham), 35th Brigade, 3d Division N. Y. Militia, September 12, 1814-November 13, 1814.

Mr. John Francis Daniell,

Regimental Sergeant-Major 7th Regt. N. G. N. Y.

186 East 72d Street, New York City.

Great-Great-Grandson of Gorus Storme (1765-1819); Sergeant in Captain Obadiah Thorne's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Isaac Belknap, Jr.), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 18, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. William Morris Deen,

Short Hills, N. J.

Grandson of John Deen (1785-1857), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain John I. Sickel's Co., 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Joseph Livingston Delafield,

475 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Joseph Delafield, A. B. (1790-1875), an *Original* Member; Captain 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Beekman M. Van Beuren), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 15, 1812-December 1, 1812; Captain 2d Regt. Inf'y U. S. Volunteers, December 1, 1812-February 15, 1814; Major 46th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 15, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Great-Grandson of Morgan Lewis, A. M. (1754-1844); Quartermaster-Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Brigadier-General, April 3, 1812-March 2, 1813; Major-General U. S. Army March 2, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly Continental Quartermaster Genl. for Northern Department, with rank of Colonel, in the War of the Revolution, and an *Original* Member, and, eventually, President-General of the Society of the Cincinnati November 28, 1839-April 7, 1844.

Mr. Maturin Livingston Delafield, Jr.,

76 Irving Place, New York City.

Grandson of Joseph Delafield, A. B. (1790-1875), an *Original* Member; Captain 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Beekman M. Van Beuren), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 15, 1812-December 1, 1812; Captain 2d Regt. Inf'y U. S. Volunteers, December, 1, 1812-February 15, 1814; Major 46th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 15, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Great-Grandson of Morgan Lewis, A. M. (1754-1844); Quartermaster Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Brigadier-General April 3, 1812-March 2, 1813; Major-General U. S. Army, March 2, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly Continental Quartermaster General for Northern Department, with the rank of Colonel, in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member, and, eventually, President-General of the Society of the Cincinnati November 28, 1839-April 7, 1844.

Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Johnston Livingston de Peyster,

Late U. S. Volunteers.

(War of 1861-66.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Union Club, New York City, and Tivoli, N. Y.

Grand-Nephew and Representative of George Watts (1793-1819); 3d Lieutenant 2d Regt. U. S. Light Dragoons, March 18, 1813; 2d Lieutenant in same, April 19, 1814; Transferred to 1st Regt. U. S. Light Dragoons, by consolidation, May 12, 1814; Aide de Camp to Brig.-Genl. Winfield Scott, U. S. A., in 1814, and promoted to 1st Lieutenant U. S. A. by *brevet* "for gallant and distinguished service" in battle of Chippewa, July 15, 1814; Distinguished in Major-General Jacob Brown's Sortie from Fort Erie, September 17, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y May 17, 1815; Resigned January 15, 1816, and died April 17, 1819, of disease contracted in service during the War.

Rev. Morgan Dix, A.M., S.T.D., D.D. (*Oxon.*), D.C.L.,
Rector of Trinity Parish.

87 West 85th Street, New York City.

Son of John Adams Dix, A.M., LL.D. (1798-1879), an Original Member; Cadet Art'y U. S. A., December 1, 1812-May 10, 1813, but attached, for duty, to the 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y; Rnsign 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 10, 1813-March 8, 1814, and served in Major-General James Wilkinson's expedition, from Sackett's Harbor down the St. Lawrence to French Mills, October 17, 1813-November 13, 1813, as Adjutant of an independent Inf'y Battl. of nine detached companies under Lieut.-Colonel Timothy Upham, 21st Regt. U. S. Inf'y; 3d Lieut. and 2d Lieut. 21st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 8, 1814; Transferred to U. S. Corps of Art'y, August, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Battalion-Adjutant in 1816; 1st Lieutenant U. S. Corps of Art'y March 23, 1818; Quartermaster 4th Battl. of same, January-March, 1819; Aide de Camp to Major-General Jacob Brown, General-in-Chief U. S. A., March, 1819-February 28, 1825; Arranged to 1st Regt. U. S. Art'y, May 17, 1821; Transferred to 3d Regt. U. S. Art'y, August 16, 1821; Captain in same, August 30, 1825; Resigned December 31, 1828; Major-General U. S. Vols., May 16, 1861-November 30, 1865.

Grandson of Timothy Dix, Jr. (1770-1813); Major 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 12, 1812; Lieutenant-Colonel in same, June 20, 1813, and Comd'g Regt. in Major-General James Wilkinson's expedition down the St. Lawrence River.

Died in Service in cantonment at French Mills, N. Y., November 14, 1813.

Mr. Charles Albert Draper,

Ossining, N. Y.

Grandson of John Childs (1795-1870); Private in Captain Seth Hamlin's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. David Nye), 3d Brigade, 5th Division Mass. Militia, in the defense of Falmouth, Mass., January 28, 1814-January 31, 1814, and October 3, 1814-October 10, 1814.

Mr. John Louis Du Fais, A. B.,

Union Club, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Robert Sterry (1783-1819); 2d Lieut. 6th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 3, 1808; 1st Lieut. in same, June 10, 1809; Captain in same, January 3, 1812; Aide de Camp to Brig.-Genl. Joseph Bloomfield, U. S. A., 1813; Assistant Inspector-Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Major, May 10, 1813-June 30, 1814; Major 32d Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 30, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Mr. John Merrick Eastman,

401 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Son of Ebenezer Eastman (1791-1868); Private in Captain William Marshall's Co. of Major Comdt. Pierce P. Furber's Battl. N. H. Detached Militia Inf'y, August 6, 1814-November 16, 1814, and at battle of Plattsburgh, September 11, 1814.

Mr. Ferdinand Pinney Earle,

Former Chief of Artillery (Brig.-Genl.), S. N. Y.

Jumel Place, N. W. 161st Street, New York City.

Grandson of Benjamin Pinney (1780-1860); Private in Captain Ezra Adams, Jr.'s Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Hezekiah Howe's Regt Conn. Detached Militia Inf'y, August 3, 1813-September 16, 1813.

Hon. Smith Ely, LL. B.,

Former Mayor of the City of New York.

47 West 57th Street, New York City.

Son of Epaphras Ely (1795-1864), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain Benjamin Horton's Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Michael Smith's Regt. of Brig.-Genl. John Swartwout's Separate Brigade N. Y. Detached Militia Inf'y, September 7, 1814-December 12, 1814.

Mr. Dudley Evans, A. B.,

Lawyers' Club, New York City, and Englewood, N. J.

Grandson of Dudley Evans (1766-1844); Lieutenant-Colonel Comdt. 2d Regt. Virginia Militia Inf'y, November 19, 1812-April 9, 1813.

Grandson of Moses Cox (1781-1861); Lieutenant in Captain Jesse Ice's Co. Va. Militia from Monongalia County attached to 1st Regt. Va. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John Connell), September 19, 1812-April 25, 1813.

Mr. Loyall Farragut, U. S. Mil. Acad.

Acting Signal Officer and Clerk to Rear Admiral Commanding Western Gulf Squadron, September 18, 1862-March 25, 1863.

(War 1861-66.)

Late 2d Lieutenant 5th Regt. U. S. Art'y.

Member Aztec Military Society of War with Mexico.

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

113 East 36th Street, New York City.

Son of David Glasgow Farragut (1801-1870); Midshipman, December 17, 1810, and made Prisoner of War on the capture of the U. S. Frigate "Essex," 36 guns, in the gallant but unsuccessful action in Valparaiso Harbor, March 28, 1814, with H. B. M. Frigate "Phoebe," 36 guns, and Sloop-of-War "Cherub," 28 guns.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Engaged in attack on rendezvous of pirates at Cape Cruz, West Indies, July 23, 1823; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, January 13, 1825; Commander U. S. Navy, September 8, 1841; Captain U. S. Navy, September 14, 1855; Flag-Officer, with grade of Commodore, January, 1862, and Commander of Western Gulf Squadron; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress, July 11, 1862, "for successful operations in the Lower Mississippi and for gallantry displayed in the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and the City of New Orleans. and destruction of the enemy's gunboats and armed flotilla"; Rear-Ad-

miral U. S. Navy, July 16, 1862; In action with batteries at Port Hudson, March 14, 1863; Vice-Admiral U. S. Navy, December 21, 1864; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress, February 10, 1866, "for unsurpassed gallantry and skill exhibited in the engagement in Mobile Bay, August 15, 1864, and for long and faithful services and unwavering devotion to the cause of the country in the midst of the greatest difficulties and dangers"; Admiral of the U. S. Navy, July 25, 1866; Died in Service, August 14, 1870; Was Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Mr. Morris Patterson Ferris, LL.B.,

Lawyers' Club, New York City, and Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Grandson of John Ferris (1771-1824); Captain 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Peter Curtenius), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service with same Regt. (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio Gates Stevens), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Reginald Love Foster,

1st Lieutenant 12th Regt. Inf'y, N. G. N. Y.

194 Park Avenue, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Isaac Maltby, A. B. (1767-1819); Brigadier-General Commanding 2d Brigade, 9th Division Mass. Militia, September 8, 1814-November 7, 1814.

Mr. Alden Freeman, B.S., M.S.,

Metropolitan Club, New York City and 101 Munn Ave., East Orange, N. J.

Great-Great-Grand-Nephew and *Representative* of Edgar Freeman (1789-1871); Midshipman U. S. Navy, June 9, 1811, and made Prisoner of War on the capture of the U. S. Brig "Nautilus," 12 guns, by H. B. M. Squadron "Africa," 64 guns, "Shannon," 38, "Guerrière," 38, "Belvidera," 36, and "Æolus," 32, on July 16, 1812.

Upon exchange served on Lake Ontario under Com-

modore Isaac Chauncey in capture of Little York, Upper Canada, April 27, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, March 5, 1817; Received Honorable Mention and Pension from Congress "for meritorious conduct in the Service of his Country and the injuries sustained thereby" on the occasion of the wreck of the U. S. Brig "Chippewa," 14, off Cayos, West Indies; Ordered, on June 10, 1817, to the U. S. Brig "Saranac," 14, and participated in the capture of seven slave ships and the seizure of the pirate's fort at Fernandina; Resigned November, 14, 1828.

Mr. Frederic Gallatin, A. M., LL. B.,

Late 2d Lieutenant 12th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y.
(War of 1861-66.)

670 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Horatio Gates Stevens (1778-1873), an Original Member; Lieutenant-Colonel Comdt. 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823); Major-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16, 1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, A. M., LL. D., L. H. D., ~~M. D.~~, *M. D.*,

Judge Advocate United States Army, retired.

(War of 1861-66.)

Late Professor of Law (Lieut.-Colonel) U. S. Military Academy.
Secretary-General of the Society of the Cincinnati.

President of the Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati.
Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Union Club, New York City.

*Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an Original Member;
Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th Regt. N. Y.*

Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814–December 8, 1814.
Grandson of George Gardiner (1786–1826); Master Comdt. U.S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns, April 10, 1813–October 1, 1813.

Mr. George Norman Gardiner,

Late Sergeant 22d Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y.
(War of 1861–66.)
Bvt. 2d Lieutenant N. G. N. Y.

348 West End Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of John Bentley (1787–1856), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co., 5th Regt. N.Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814–December 8, 1814.
Grandson of George Gardiner (1786–1826); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns, April 10, 1813–October 1, 1813.

Mr. George Norman Gardiner, Jr.,

393 West End Avenue, New York City.

Great-Grandson of John Bentley (1787–1856), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814–December 8, 1814.
Great-Grandson of George Gardiner (1786–1826); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns, April 10, 1813–October 1, 1813.

Mr. Norman Bentley Gardiner,

Mechanical Engineer Department of Docks, New York City.

6 West 34th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of John Bentley (1787–1856), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814–December 8, 1814.
Great-Grandson of George Gardiner (1786–1826); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns, April 10, 1813–October 1, 1813.

Mr. Philip Parkhurst Gardiner, A. B.,

Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

Great-Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an Original Member; Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814-December 8, 1814. Great-Grandson of George Gardiner (1786-1826); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns, April 10, 1813-October 1, 1813.

Mr. De Forest Grant, A. B.,

22 East 19th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Charles Grant (1793-1862), an Original Member; Matross in Captain John J. Plume's Co. of Major Comdt. Isaac Andrus' Battl. N. J. Militia Art'y, August 13, 1814-December 8, 1814. Great-Grandson of Aaron Nuttman (1782-1822); Corporal in Captain Joseph Bruen's Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John Dodd's Regt. N. J. Militia Inf'y, September 1, 1814-December 7, 1814.

Mr. Crowell Hadden, Jr.,

14 Sydney Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Great-Grandson of James Ganson (1774-1858); Private in Captain William Sheldon's Co. of Major Comdt. Parmenio Adams' Battl. N. Y. Detached Militia Inf'y, December 20, 1813-January 5, 1814.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Brigade Major, with rank of Major, to Brigadier-General Daniel Davis' Brigade, N. Y. Militia, August 29, 1814-September 29, 1814, and served in Sortie from Fort Erie, Upper Canada, September 17, 1814, in which his Brigade Commander was killed.

Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Jr., B. D.,

Norwalk, Conn.

Grandson of John Church Hamilton (1792-1882); 3d Lieutenant 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 11, 1814, and Aide de Camp to Major-General William Henry Harrison, U. S. A.; 2d Lieutenant in same Regt. April 15, 1814; Resigned June 11, 1814.

Mr. Alfred Dearing Harden, A. B., LL. B.,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

116 Huntington Street, Savannah, Ga.

Great-Grandson of Thomas Hutson Harden (1786-1821); Aide de Camp, with rank of Major, to Major-General John McIntosh, Georgia Militia, commanding Division Ga. Militia in U. S. Service at Mobile, Ala., November 2, 1814-December 26, 1814; Inspector of same Division, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, December 26, 1814-March 1, 1815.

Mr. Arthur Melvin Hatch,

124 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Great-Grand-Nephew and Representative of Augustine Taylor, A. M. (1755-1816); Major-General Conn. Militia, Commanding Connecticut Coast Defenses between New Haven and New London, August 16, 1814-November 8, 1814, during blockade and offensive operations by the British Squadron.

Formerly Lieutenant 2d Regt. Conn. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution.

Mr. Rufus Hatch,

Late Corporal 33d Regt. Mich. Vol. Inf'y.

(War of 1898.)

223 Park Street, Detroit, Mich.

Great-Grandson of Philo Pierson (1781-1820); First Sergeant in Captain Herman Camp's Troop, 12th Regt. N. Y. Detached Militia Cavalry (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Seymour Boughton), September 19, 1812-October 31, 1812, and December 20, 1813-March 23, 1814, and in action at Black Rock, December 30 1813.

Great-Grand-Nephew and Representative of Daniel Buell (1787-1814); Captain 18th Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Hugh W. Dobbin), 7th Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia, June 30, 1812-December 26, 1812. Captain in Major Comdt. Parmenio Adams' Battl. N. Y. Detached Militia Inf'y, December 20, 1813-January 5, 1814; Captain 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John

Harris), N. Y. Detached Militia, Western District, January 20, 1814-April 15, 1814; Captain in Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Jedediah Crosby's Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y, in Brigade N. Y. Militia in the Left Column (Brig.-Genl. Daniel Davis), and killed in the gallant and successful Sortie from Fort Erie, Upper Canada, September 17, 1814.

Major John Van Rensselaer Hoff, A. M., M. D.,

Surgeon United States Army.

Late Chief Surgeon (Lieut.-Col.) U. S. Vols.

(War of 1898.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

On Service, Surgeon-General's Office, Washington, D. C.

Grandson of John Sanders Van Rensselaer (1792-1868), an Original Member and Commandant Veteran Corps of Artillery, 1861-1868; Quartermaster 4th Brigade N. Y. Detached Militia, with rank of Captain, September 10, 1812-September 4, 1813.

Mr. John Butterfield Holland,

Late 1st Lieut. 3d Regt. N. Y. Vol. Inf'y, and Aide de Camp.
(War of 1898.)

Aide de Camp (Major), Staff of the Major-General Commanding N. G. N. Y.

Bvt. Lieutenant-Colonel N. G. N. Y.

40 Grace Court, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Jonas Holland (1784-1839); Captain 2d Regt. U. S. Light Dragoons, May 1, 1812; Resigned May 1, 1814.

Mr. John Hone, A. B.,

Late Private 7th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

7 West 38th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Matthew Calbraith Perry (1794-1858); Midshipman U. S. Navy, January 16, 1809; Ordered, on October 12, 1810, to U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, and wounded in action with H. B. M. Frigate "Belvidera,"

36 guns, June 23, 1812; Acting Lieutenant U. S. Navy, February 22, 1813; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Commander U. S. Navy, March 21, 1826; Captain U. S. Navy, February 9, 1837; Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore, and Commander U. S. Squadron successively on African Coast, and at Siege of Vera Cruz in War with Mexico, and in the Japan Expedition, 1852-1854; Died in Service, March 4, 1858.

Mr. Charles Carroll Hummel,

211 West 49th Street, New York City.

Son of Joseph Hummel (1793-1852); Sergeant in Captain Peter Snyder's Co. 2d Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Adam Ritscher), 1st Brigade, 1st Division Penn. Detached Militia, September 2, 1814-March 5, 1815.

Rev. Frank Landon Humphreys, A. M., S. T. D., Mus. Doc.,

General Chaplain of the Society of the Cincinnati.

President of the New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati.

Canon Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Union League Club, New York City, and Morristown, N. J.

Grand-Nephew and Representative of Julius Humphreys (1787-1815); Midshipman U. S. Navy, January 16, 1809; Died in Service at Sea off Cape Hatteras, January 5, 1815.

Mr. Charles Isham, A. B.,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

15 East 66th Street, New York City.

Grand-Nephew and Representative of Silas David Wickes, M. D. (1792-1819); Surgeon's Mate U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813; Served on U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, in the gallant and successful action on January 15, 1815, with H. B. M. ship of the line "Endymion," 50 guns, and subsequent unsuccessful action on the same day with the remainder of the British Squadron, "Majestic,"

56 guns, "Pomone," 38, "Tenedos," 38, and "Despatch," 22, in which he was made Prisoner of War.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Surgeon U. S. Navy, March 27, 1818; Died in Service, August 21, 1819.

Mr. Silvanus Folger Jenkins, Jr.,

20 North Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an Original Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co., 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. Augustus Rodney Macdonough, A. M.,

33 Union Square East, New York City.

Son of Thomas Macdonough (1783-1825); Midshipman U. S. Navy, February 5, 1800; Served in U. S. Mediterranean Squadron in War with Tripoli, attached to U. S. Schooner "Enterprise," 12 guns, under Lieut. Stephen Decatur, U. S. N., and served on the Ketch "Intrepid," commanded by that officer in the recapture and destruction of the Frigate "Philadelphia," 38 guns, in the harbor of Tripoli, on the night of February 16, 1804, and received for this service a Sword, under resolution of U. S. Congress of March 3, 1805.

Participated in the five subsequent bombardments and attacks upon the batteries and shipping defending the city of Tripoli, having been particularly distinguished while serving in temporary Gunboat No. 4, in the first bombardment of August 3, 1804; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, February 6, 1807; Master Commandant U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813; Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore, and Commander U. S. Squadron on Lake Champlain in the "decisive and splendid" victory gained over and capture of most of the British Squadron of superior force, September 11, 1814; Promoted to Captain U. S. Navy, of

date of victory, September 11, 1814; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress therefor October 20, 1814, and a gold medal.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Died in Service, November 10, 1825.

Mr. Isaac Walker Maclay, U. S. Mil. Acad.,

Late 1st Lieutenant U. S. Ordnance Corps.

(War of 1861-66.)

*Underwriters' Club, New York City, and
304 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.*

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an Original Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. Donald McLean, LL. B.,

186 Lenox Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of John McLean (1755-1821), an Original Member and Commandant Veteran Corps of Artillery, November 6, 1809-March 15, 1813. In U. S. Service with the Corps, June 25-July 2, 1812; Commissary of Military Stores S. N. Y., 1801-1813.

Formerly Matross in the 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Artillery in the War of the Revolution.

Mr. Bryce Metcalf,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

34 East 60th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Samuel Rossiter Betts, A. M., LL. D. (1786-1868), an Original Member; Judge Advocate 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 22, 1814-March 1, 1815.

U. S. District Judge, Southern District of N. Y., 1823-1867.

Great-Great-Grandson of Jonas Cutting (1765-1834); Lieutenant-Colonel 25th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 12, 1812; Resigned September 1, 1814.

Mr. Henry Budd Montgomery,

Phelps Place, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

Grandson of James Montgomery (1780-1851), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Teunis B. Van Brunt's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbes' Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. James Mortimer Montgomery,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Union Club, New York City, and Englewood, N. J.

Grandson of James Montgomery (1780-1851), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Teunis B. Van Brunt's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbes' Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Great-Grandson of Richard Montgomery Malcolm (1776-1827); Captain 13th Regt, U. S. Inf'y, April 8, 1812; Major in same, March 3, 1813; Lieutenant-Colonel in same, June 30, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Wounded in assault on Queenstown Heights, October 13, 1812

Mr. Charles Moran, A. B.,

127 East 40th Street, New York City.

Great-Great-Grandson of William Rogers, M. D. (1779-1834); Surgeon, with rank of Major, on Staff of Governor William Charles Cole Claiborne of Louisiana and attached to Division Detached Militia and Volunteers, December 15, 1814-March 13, 1815, and at battle of New Orleans.

Mr. George Lawrence Myers, A. B.,

Former Captain 12th Regt. Inf'y, N. G. N. Y.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Great-Grandson of Bernard Hart (1764-1855), an *Original* Member; Division Quartermaster, with rank of Major, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Captain Maury Nicholas, C. E.,

3d Regiment United States Infantry.

(War of 1898.)

On Service, Manila, Philippine Islands.

Great-Grand-Nephew and Representative of Abraham Maury

Jr. (1793-1819); 3d Lieutenant 4th Regt. U. S. Rifles

April 2, 1814; Resigned April 13, 1815.

Mr. George Livingston Nichols, A. M., LL. B.,

66 East 56th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Lewis Nichols (1790-1859), an Original Member;

Private in Captain Hope Davis' Light Inf'y Co. 31st Regt. N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John Atchinson), December 21, 1813-January 17, 1814.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Private in Captain Lawrence Brower's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbes' Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. George Washington Olney, LL. B.,

Secretary of the Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati.

846 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Luther Bartlett (1783-1851); Private in Captain Timothy Lyman's Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. T. Longley's Regt. Inf'y, 1st Brigade, 9th Division Mass Militia, September 13, 1814-November 8, 1814.

Grandson of Stephen Olney (1756-1832); Captain Senior Class Co. of North Providence, R. I., Militia Inf'y, September 14, 1814-September 20, 1814.

Formerly Captain 1st Regt. R. I. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution, and led the American storming column in the gallant and successful assault on the British redoubt at 'Yorktown,' October 14, 1781, in which he received severe bayonet wounds. Was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. John Kensett Olyphant,

Former Regtl. Qr. Mr. (Captain) 71st Regt. Inf'y N. G. N. Y.

59 East 54th Street, New York City.

Grandson of David Washington Cincinnatus Olyphant (1788-1851), an *Original* Member; Member of the Society of the Cincinnati; Private in Captain Daniel E. Dunscomb's Co. 9th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Simon Fleet), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Grandson of William Vernon (1788-1867); an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Charles McHanna's Co. of Major Comdt. Daniel E. Dunscomb's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Robert Olyphant,

Former Genl. Inspector Rifle Practice (Brig.-Genl.) S. N. Y.

Bvt. Brigadier General N. G. N. Y.

3 East 69th Street, New York City.

Grandson of David Washington Cincinnatus Olyphant (1788-1851), an *Original* Member; Member of the Society of the Cincinnati; Private in Captain Daniel E. Dunscomb's Co. 9th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Simon Fleet), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Grandson of William Vernon (1788-1867), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Charles McHanna's Co. of Major Comdt. Daniel E. Dunscomb's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Albert Ross Parsons,

President American College of Musicians of the University
S. N. Y.

Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

Grandson of Samuel Averill (1777-1863); Corporal in Captain James Gray's Co. 1st Regt. Vermont Militia Inf'y (Colonel William B. Sumner), April 12, 1814-April 20, 1814.

Mr. William Decatur Parsons, LL. B.,

18 East 63d Street, New York City.

Grandson of John Pine Decatur (1780-1832); Master U. S. Navy, August 4, 1807; Resigned March 26, 1810; Major 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Isaac Belknap, Jr.), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 18, 1814-December 5, 1814.

Mr. Frank Harvey Partridge,

13 East 54th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Artemas Wheeler (1774-1848); Ensign in Captain Nehemiah Flint's Co. of Light Inf'y, 1st Regt. Inf'y (Colonel Joseph Valentine), 2d Brigade, 9th Division Mass. Militia, September 10, 1814-October 29, 1814.

Major Robert Harman Patterson,

Corps of Artillery United States Army.

(Wars of 1861-66, and 1898.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

On Service, Commanding Fort Warren, Mass.

Grandson of Daniel Todd Patterson (1785-1839); Midshipman U. S. Navy, August 20, 1800, and made Prisoner of War by the Tripolitans on capture of the U. S. Frigate "Philadelphia," 38 guns, during the offensive operations against the Bey of Tripoli, November 1, 1804; Lieut. U. S. Navy, January 24, 1807; Master Commandant U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813; Captain U. S. Navy, February 28, 1815; Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore, and Commander U. S. Naval Forces at New Orleans, October 13, 1813-15, and co-operated with Major-General Andrew Jackson, U. S. A., at the Battle of New Orleans and in defense of that station.

Received the approval of the U. S. Congress for "valor and good conduct in the gallant and successful defense of New Orleans," by Resolution of February 22, 1815, and thanks of the Legislature of the State of New York, April 14, 1815.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Died in Service, August 15, 1839.

Mr. Howland Pell,

Former Captain 12th Regt. N. G. N. Y.

450 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Benjamin Ferris (1771-1832), an Original Member;

Sergeant in Captain Benjamin Van Benthuisen's Co.

32d Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. David Rogers), 2d

Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September

8, 1814-November 26, 1814.

Mr. Edmund Pendleton,

Late 1st Lieutenant 4th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Heavy Art'y and
Aide de Camp.

(War of 1861-66.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Union Club, New York City.

Son of Nathaniel Greene Pendleton, A.B. (1793-1861); 3d Lieu-

tenant U. S. Corps of Art'y, November 22, 1814; Aide

de Camp to Brigadier and Bvt. Major-General Edmund

Pendleton Gaines, U. S. A.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Resigned

May 1, 1816.

Mr. Oliver Hazard Perry,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.

Grandson of Oliver Hazard Perry (1785-1819); Midshipman

U. S. Navy, April 7, 1799, and served in the War with

Tripoli in 1804, in the Mediterranean Squadron; Lieu-

tenant U. S. Navy, January 15, 1807; Master Command-

ant U. S. Navy, August 28, 1812, and served at the capture

of Fort George, Upper Canada, May 27, 1813; Flag Officer,

with grade of Commodore, and Commander U. S. Squadron

on Lake Erie in the "decisive and glorious victory" gained

over and capture of the British Squadron of superior force,

September 10, 1813; Promoted to Captain U. S. Navy of

date of victory, September 10, 1813; Received the thanks

of U. S. Congress therefor, January 6, 1814, and a gold

medal; Co-operated with Major-General William Henry

Harrison, U. S. A., in retaking Detroit, Mich., and

served at the Battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813, as Volunteer Aide de Camp to that General Officer.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Died in Service August 23, 1819.

Mr. Gilbert Motier Plympton, LL. B.,

30 West 52d Street, New York City.

Son of Joseph Plympton (1787-1860); 2d Lieutenant 4th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, January 3, 1812; First Lieutenant in same, July 31, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 5th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815; Captain in same, June 1, 1821; Bvt. Major U. S. A., June 1, 1831; Major 2d Regt. U. S. Inf'y, September 22, 1840; Distinguished in Florida War and commanded in attack on Seminole Indians near Dunn's Lake, Fla., January 25, 1842; Lieutenant-Colonel 7th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, September 9, 1846, and commanded same in War with Mexico from Vera Cruz to City of Mexico; Bvt. Colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct in battle of Cerro Gordo, April 18, 1847; Colonel 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 9, 1853; Died in Service, June 5, 1860.

Mr. Nathaniel Appleton Prentiss, Jr., A. M.,

119 East 38th Street, New York City.

Son of Nathaniel Appleton Prentiss (1787-1852); Acting Midshipman U. S. Navy, June 18, 1812; Midshipman U. S. Navy, March 24, 1813. Served on U. S. Corvette "John Adams," 24 guns, and in its gallant but unsuccessful defense in the fight at Hampden, Penobscot River, Me., against superior British forces, September 3, 1814; Resigned April 1, 1815.

Lieut.-Colonel Ralph Earl Prime, LL. D., D. C. L.,

Late 6th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Heavy Art'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

Grandson of Benjamin Higbie (1785-1818); Captain 9th Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Peter I. Vosburgh), 3d Brigade,

1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia Inf'y, September 18,
1812–December 12, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Captain 5th Regt. N. Y.
Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David
Colden), September 5, 1814–October 22, 1814.

Mr. Thomas Jackson Oakley Rhinelander, A. B.,
LL. B.,

36 West 62d Street, New York City.

*Grandson of William Christopher Rhinelander (1791–1878), an
Original Member; Quartermaster-Sergeant 2d Regt. N. Y.
Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio Gates Stevens),
September 2, 1814–November 21, 1814; 2d Lieutenant in
same, November 21, 1814–December 3, 1814.*

Mr. John Jackson Riker,

Former Major 12th Regt. Inf'y N. G. N. Y.

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

298 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

*Grandson of John Lawrence Riker (1787–1861); 1st Lieutenant
in Captain John McClure's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-
Col. Comdt. Beekman M. Van Beuren), 1st Brigade,
2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 15, 1812–
November 30, 1812.*

Re-entered U. S. service as Captain 1st Regt. Inf'y
(Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Edward W. Laight), 10th Brigade,
1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers,
September 2, 1814–December 12, 1814.

Mr. Herbert Livingston Satterlee, A. M., B. S.,
LL.B., PH.D.,

Former Captain N. Y. S. Naval Militia, and Aide de Camp to
the Governor S. N. Y.

Late Lieutenant U. S. Navy.

(War of 1898.)

80 Madison Avenue, New York City.

*Grandson of De Lafayette Wilcox (1788–1842); Private and then
Sergeant 25th Regt. U. S. Inf'y from May 13, 1812, to
November 16, 1813, when promoted to Ensign in same
for gallant conduct in the Battle of Chrystler's Fields*

Upper Canada, November 11, 1813; 2d Lieutenant in same, March 14, 1814; 1st Lieutenant in same, October 2, 1814; Severely wounded in defense of Fort Erie, Upper Canada, September 4, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 6th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815; Transferred to 5th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 1, 1821; Captain in same, April 1, 1822; Bvt. Major U. S. A., April 1, 1832; Died in Service, January 3, 1842.

Mr. Charles Augustus Schermerhorn,

270 Boulevard, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823); Major-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16, 1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. Edward Gibert Schermerhorn,

Former Captain and Adjutant 112th Regt. N. G. N. Y.

Captain N. G. N. Y., Supernumerary.

60 West 68th Street, New York City.

Great-Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823);

Major-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16, 1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. George Richard Schieffelin, A. M.,

8 East 45th Street, New York City.

Grandson of George Knox McKay (1791-1814); Captain 3d Regt. U. S. Vol. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Alexander Denniston), Separate Brigade (Col. Joseph Gardner Swift, Chief of Engrs. U. S. A. Comd'g), January 9, 1813; Died in Service, February 26, 1814.

Mr. George Gregory Shelton, M. D.,

521 Madison Avenue, New York City, and Ridgefield, Conn.

Great-Grandson of Zacheus Atwood (1776-1849); 1st Lieutenant in Captain Robert Archibald's Independent Co. of N. Y. Militia Art'y, attached to the 50th Regt. N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John McCleary), September 8, 1814-September 22, 1814, and at battle of Plattsburgh, September 11, 1814.

Mr. William Atwood Shelton,

245 West 125th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Zacheus Atwood (1776-1849); 1st Lieutenant in Captain Robert Archibald's Independent Co. of N. Y. Militia Art'y, attached to the 50th Regt. N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John McCleary), September 8, 1814-September 22, 1814, and at battle of Plattsburgh, N. Y., September 11, 1814.

Mr. Charles Hitchcock Sherrill, A. M., LL. B.,

Aide de Camp (Captain) to the Governor S. N. Y.

21 West 53d Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of James Scott Shaw (1772-1844); 1st Lieutenant in Captain Thomas C. Butler's Co., 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Peter Curtenius), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Captain in same Regt. (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio Gates Stevens), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Rufus Shirley,

Late Naval Cadet United States Navy.

262 West 77th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Samuel S. Gautier (1780-1846), an Original Member; 2d Lieutenant in Captain Joseph Lametti's Co. of Major Comdt. Daniel D. Smith's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Chandler Smith,

444 West End Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Henry Burbeck (1754-1848); Captain U. S. Battl. Art'y, October 20, 1786; Major Commandant in same, November 4, 1791, and distinguished in Battle of Maumee Rapids, August 20, 1794; Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant 1st Regt. U. S. Art'y and Engineers, May 7, 1798; Colonel 1st Regt. U. S. Art'y, April 1, 1802, and commanded Eastern Military Division December 1, 1800-June, 1803, and March 19, 1805-August 9, 1808; Bvt. Brigadier-General of Art'y U. S. A., July 10, 1812, and assigned to duty by brevet rank successively in command of Military Districts 3, 2 and 9, until Honorably Disbanded June 15, 1815, having successfully commanded the Rhode Island and Connecticut coast defenses against offensive operations of the British Squadron in 1813.

Formerly Captain 3d Regt. Continental Corps of Art'y and Bvt. Major U. S. Army in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati and President of the Massachusetts State Society of the Cincinnati, July 4, 1846-October 2, 1848.

Mr. Henry Erskine Smith,

Union League Club, New York City.

Son of Joseph Mather Smith, M. D. (1789-1866); Surgeon's Mate Detachment 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Horse Art'y (Captain George Messerve), 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Mr. Lewis Bayard Smith,

10 West 30th Street, New York City.

Son of Joseph Mather Smith, M. D. (1789-1866); Surgeon's Mate Detachment 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Horse Art'y (Captain George Messerve), 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Mr. Gilbert MacMaster Speir, A. M., LL. B.,

55 West 33d Street, New York City.

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an Original Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt., Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. Lorillard Spencer,

Union Club, New York City, and Newport, R. I.

Grandson of William Augustus Spencer (1793-1854), an Original Member; Midshipman U. S. Navy, November 15, 1809; Acting Lieutenant and wounded in the Battle of Lake Champlain, September 11, 1814; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, December 9, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Commander U. S. Navy, March 3, 1831; Captain U. S. Navy, January 22, 1841; Resigned December 9, 1843.

Mr. Joseph Grafton Story,

Assistant Adjutant-General (Colonel), S. N. Y.

Bvt. Brigadier-General N. G. N. Y.

21 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Reuben Munson (1770-1846); Captain 1st Regt. N. Y. Vol. Rifles (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Francis McClure), October 23, 1813-January 23, 1814.

Mr. Henry Grafton Story,

21 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Great-Grandson of Reuben Munson (1770-1846); Captain 1st Regt. N. Y. Vol. Rifles (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Francis McClure), October 23, 1813-January 23, 1814.

Hon. Frederick Samuel Tallmadge, A. M.,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

20 West 17th Street, New York City.

Son of Frederick Augustus Tallmadge, A. B. (1792-1869), an *Original Member*; Sergeant in Captain William Craig's Troop of Hussars, 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Cavalry (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. James Warner), October 8, 1814-December 5, 1814.

Mr. Washington Irving Taylor,

Former Capt. 13th Regt. N. G. N. Y.

3 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Robert Cobb (1789-1851), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain John Howe's Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Martin Nichols' Regt. Inf'y, 2d Brigade, 12th Division Mass. Militia, September 7, 1814-September 19, 1814.

Mr. Paul Gibert Thebaud,

158 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Edward Thebaud (1798-1883), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain John V. B. Varick's Co. 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio Gates Stevens), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Great-Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823); Major-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16, 1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an *Original Member* of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. Calvin Tomkins, B. S.,

329 West 87th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Calvin Tomkins (1793-1890), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain Joel Harrison's Rifle Co. 3d Regt. N. J. Militia Inf'y (Col. John W. Frelinghuysen), September 1, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Mr. James Bliss Townsend, A. M.,

106 East 80th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Walter Wilmot Townsend (1794-1860), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain William T. McCoun's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 29, 1814-December 1, 1814.

Hon. Rufus Martin Townsend,

Late Commissary of Subsistence (Major U. S. Vols.), and successively Chief Commissary 4th Army Corps, and Depot Commissary (Lieut.-Col. U. S. Vols.).

(War of 1898.)

Judge of the City Court of Troy.

Pauling Avenue, Troy, N. Y.

Great-Grandson of George Boyd (1781-1832); Private in Captain David Bryan's Co. 45th Regt. N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. William Knickerbocker), September 1, 1814-December 1, 1814, and wounded in the Battle of Plattsburgh, September 11, 1814.

Mr. Edgar Underhill,

170 West 76th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Gilbert Underhill (1782-1825); 2d Lieutenant in Captain Peter Underhill's Troop, 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Cavalry (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. James Warner), September 7, 1814-December 6, 1814.

Grandson of Bishop Underhill (1781-1825); Captain Independent Regt. of Detached Light Inf'y and Rifle Cos. N. Y. Militia (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Jonathan Varian), August 18, 1814-October 31, 1814.

Great-Grand-Nephew and *Representative* of George McChain (1786-1818); Ensign 25th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 14, 1812; 2d Lieutenant in same, April 16, 1813; 1st Lieutenant in same, September 30, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 6th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815. Died in Service October 19, 1818, of wounds received at the Battle of Lundy's Lane, Upper Canada, on July 25, 1814.

Mr. Frederick Edgar Underhill, A. B.,

75 East 66th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Gilbert Underhill (1782-1825); 2d Lieutenant in Captain Peter Underhill's Troop, 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Cavalry (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. James Warner), September 7, 1814-December 6, 1814.

Great-Grandson of Bishop Underhill (1781-1825); Captain Independent Regt. of Detached Light Inf'y and Rifle Cos. N. Y. Militia (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Jonathan Varian), August 18, 1814-October 31, 1814.

Mr. Abraham Van Wyck Van Vechten, A. M.,

Hotel Manhattan, Madison Avenue and 18d Street, New York City.

Grandson of Abraham Van Wyck (1774-1864); Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Isaac Belknap, Jr.), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 18, 1814-September 2, 1814.

Hon. James M. Varnum, A. M., LL. B.,

Former Paymaster-General (Brig.-Genl.) S. N. Y.

Vice-President of the Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati.

37 East 39th Street, New York City.

Grandson of James M. Varnum (1786-1821); Captain 2d Regt. District of Columbia Militia Inf'y (Colonel William Brent), July 19, 1813-July 26, 1813.

Re-entered U. S. Service with same Regt., August 19, 1814-October 8, 1814, and at Battle of Bladensburg, August 24, 1814, in 1st Brigade (Brig.-Gen. Walter Smith), D. C. Militia.

Mr. Isaac Henry Walker,

108 West 76th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an *Original* Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. William Macy Walker,

108 West 76th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an Original Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker, Md. Militia.

Major Garland Nelson Whistler,

Corps of Artillery United States Army.

(War of 1898.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

On Service, Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor.

Grandson of Nathaniel Nye Hall (1789-1850); Ensign 21st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 12, 1812; 2d Lieutenant in same, March 13, 1813; 1st Lieutenant in same, March 7, 1814; Captain in same, September 30, 1814; Assistant Inspector-Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Major, April 25, 1814; Brevet Captain U. S. A., for "gallant conduct in defense of Fort Erie," August 15, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815, and transferred to the Corps of Artillery, May 17, 1815; Resigned March 5, 1819.

Grandson of William Whistler (1782-1863); 2d Lieutenant 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 8, 1801; 1st Lieutenant in same, March 4, 1807; Distinguished in Battle of Maguago, August 9, 1812; Captain in same, December 31, 1812.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815, and transferred to 3d Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815; Brevet Major U. S. A., December 31, 1822; Major 2d Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 28, 1826; Lieutenant-Colonel 7th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, July 21, 1834; Colonel 4th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, July 15, 1845; Retired October 9, 1861; Died in Service, December 4, 1863.

Great-Grandson of John Whistler (1753-1827); Adjutant of Major Henry Gaither's Md. Battl. in Lieut.-Col. Comdt.

William Darke's Regt. U. S. Levies, and wounded in Major-General Arthur St. Clair's defeat by Miami Indians, November 4, 1791; Ensign 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 11, 1792; Lieutenant 1st U. S. Sub-Legion, November 27, 1792; Re-arranged into 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, November, 1796; Captain in same, July 1, 1797-June 15, 1815; Brevet Major U. S. A., July 10, 1812; Became Prisoner of War at Capitulation of Detroit, August 16, 1812; Exchanged September 17, 1813; Military Storekeeper U. S. A.. March 5, 1817; Died in Service in 1827.

Mr. Harold Wilson,

Clermont, N. Y.

Grandson of William Henry Wilson, M. D. (1791-1884), an *Original Member* and *Surgeon Veteran Corps of Artillery*, 1879-1884; Hospital Surgeon U. S. A., May 25, 1812, and served in Northern Army; Surgeon 45th Regt. U. S. Inf'y (Col. Denny McCobb), April 15, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Mr. Andrew Christian Zabriskie,

Former Captain 71st Regt. Inf'y, N. G. N. Y.

2 West 56th Street, New York City.

Grandson of William Titus (1792-1857), an *Original Member*; Matross in Captain Gilbert Seaman's Co. 1st Regt. U. S. Vol. Art'y (Colonel Andrew Sitcher), December 16, 1812-February 28, 1813, and in Lieutenant Comdt. William Dutch's Co. of same, February 28, 1813-May 22, 1813.



Necrology.

NONE FOR THE YEAR 1901



Appendix.

Casualties in War of 1812.

By Act of Congress, approved June 18, 1812, war was formally announced and declared "to exist between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies thereof and the United States of America and their territories."

On December 24, 1814, a Treaty of Peace was agreed upon and signed at Ghent, in Belgium, by American and British Plenipotentiaries, and ratified four days later by the Prince Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

It was duly ratified by the Senate of the United States on February 17, 1815, and Peace formally proclaimed by President James Madison on February 18, 1815.

The casualties and losses of the opposing Land and Naval Forces during the "War of 1812," as near as can be ascertained, were as follows:

The American casualties on land, in actions with the British were:

Killed, 2,007; wounded, 3,365; missing, 555; prisoners, 4,613, including 2,340 surrendered in the unnecessary capitulation of Detroit, or a total of 10,530.

In actions with the Indians were:

Killed, 142; wounded, 606, or a total of 748, making the entire casualties on land, 11,278.

The British casualties on land were:

Killed, 2,949; wounded, 5,885; missing, 251; prisoners, 4,354; or a total of 13,439.

The casualties of the Indian Allies of the British were :

Killed and left on the field, 2,227 ; wounded, upward of 2,500 ; prisoners, 622 ; or a total of over 5,349.

The American casualties in the regular Navy on the ocean and Great Lakes were :

Killed, 274 ; wounded, 562 ; prisoners, 1,111, or a total of 1,947.

The British casualties in the regular Navy on the ocean and Great Lakes, including actions with American Letters of Marque, were :

Killed, 625 ; wounded, 1,032 ; prisoners, 2,909, or a total of 4,566.

The number of vessels of the regular British Navy captured or destroyed by the regular American Navy on the ocean and Great Lakes was 26, including 4 schooners and excluding 13 galleys or gunboats.

The number of British Letters of Marque and Merchantmen captured by the regular American Navy on the ocean was 152, and on the Lakes 24 Merchant Craft. These, with 54 other vessels captured by U. S. gunboats, revenue cutters and small craft armed from the Navy, made a total of 230.

The number of British Armed Vessels either of the Regular Navy or Letters of Marque, captured by American Letters of Marque, was 69.

The number of British Merchantmen taken and sent into port, or burned and destroyed by American Letters of Marque, was 1,346.

The entire number of vessels captured, therefore, by the American Naval Forces, regular and volunteer, during this war, was 1,671.

The number of vessels of the regular American Navy taken by the British, or destroyed to prevent capture, was 25.

The number of American Merchantmen taken by the British, or captured while in British or West India ports at the time of the declaration of existence of war, was about 500.

Prior to that time, the Embargo and captures under British orders in Council had almost driven the American Merchant Marine from the ocean.

By an official British return 1,683 American Vessels of *all* classes were reported as captured or destroyed during the War of 1812, but this included pilot boats, fishing smacks and all sorts of

unseaworthy small river craft captured during the blockade of Long Island Sound, Chesapeake Bay and the ports of entry and harbors of the United States.

The total number of British Seamen taken by the Americans in prizes was about 31,562.

The total number of American Seamen made prisoners of war by the British in captured prizes, including prizes to Americans which were recaptured, *and also including 2,548 impressed American Seamen who were serving against their will in British Ships of War and who refused to fight against their country*, and about 2,500 more who chanced to be on American Merchantmen in British and Colonial ports when war was declared, was about 20,961.

The number of Letters of Marque commissioned by the United States during the War of 1812, was 515, aggregating 2,893 guns, and the value of the prizes taken by the American Navy and Letters of Marque was forty-five million six hundred thousand dollars.

Privileges of the Corps.

Among the *privileges* of the Corps as an Independent Military Organization sanctioned by Act of Congress approved May 8, 1792 (re-enacted in Section 1641, U. S. Revised Statutes), and confirmed by Chapter 91, Laws of New York for 1895, are the right to choose its officers and to prescribe its uniform, and to have such military organization as is sanctioned in United States Artillery Regulations, or established by law when the Corps was instituted, and exemption from jury duty of members, not otherwise exempt, who are uniformed, armed and equipped according to the Regulations of the Corps and who attend stated drills.

In 1849, by reason of the increase in Veteran membership, the Corps consisted of two battalions, which, in accordance with United States Artillery Regulations, were, in 1852, duly formed by the Veteran members into an Artillery Brigade, and constituted an Artillery Reserve; this being the military organization of the Corps when Section 1641 U. S. Revised Statutes was enacted.

This organization as an Artillery Reserve was approved by the National Convention of Veterans of the War of 1812, held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Penn., January 9, 1854, to which the Corps sent a delegation of twenty-one members in uniform, including the Commandant, Chaplain and Adjutant, who were officially received at the Camden and Amboy Railroad Depot in that city by an Infantry Company of the Pennsylvania National Guard and escorted to the place of meeting where they were received by the assembled Veterans with nine cheers.

At the subsequent New York State Convention of Veterans of the War of 1812, held at Fonda, N. Y., on September 17, 1854, at which the Corps was duly represented, the previous action of the Corps in constituting its organization an Artillery Reserve was ratified and confirmed.

Pursuant to the joint resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved September 25, 1890, all officers of the Army and Navy of the United States who are members of the Corps, are entitled upon all occasions of ceremony to wear, in the manner prescribed in the Uniform Regulations of the Army or Navy respectively, the distinctive insignia adopted by the Corps when it was wholly composed of Veteran Original Members.

Uniform of the Corps.

Upon the Organization of the Corps in 1790, the uniform of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution was adopted, that being also, at the time, the uniform of the United States Artillery pursuant to Regulations from the War Office, dated New York, January 30, 1787.

As this uniform was different from that subsequently prescribed for the State Artillery, the Commandant addressed Governor Daniel D. Tompkins on the subject, who, in an official reply dated Albany, N. Y., November 27, 1809, said that as " the law neither prescribed a uniform for the Veteran Corps nor authorized the Governor to do it,

they were at liberty to select such dress as the taste and wish of the Company may suggest."

After its first tour of military service under the United States in the North Redoubt in New York Harbor in June-July, 1812, the Corps, in 1813, modified its uniform to conform more closely to that of the Light or Field Artillery of the State which, pursuant to General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., June 7, 1806, was directed to be in the "Hussar style."

The black cocked hat, bound with yellow, of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution, gave place to the French Shako, and trousers were substituted for white breeches and black half gaiters.

The cut of the black uniform coat also underwent a change to single breasted with high standing collar, in form as prescribed in U. S. Army Regulations of May 1, 1813, and scarlet facings were thereafter dispensed with.

The black plume topped with red, single breasted white waist-coat, buttons, sash, stock, white sword belt across the right shoulder with gilt oval breast plate, and sabre, of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution, were retained, together with the gilt epaulettes worn to designate rank of officers in the manner directed by General Washington in General Orders dated Headquarters Main Continental Army, Short Hills, N. J., June 18, 1780.

The black cockade prescribed in that order was also retained, with the addition, however, of a gilt eagle thereon, as required in Regulations from the War Department, dated Philadelphia, Penn., January 9, 1799.

The uniform, as thus modified, was worn by the Corps in 1814 in its second tour of military service under the United States, and continues to be the uniform of the Corps

In later years Veteran *Revolutionary* and *1812* members, who became incapacitated, from any cause, for artillery duty, were authorized at pleasure, in lieu of uniform, to wear, on occasions of ceremony only, the ordinary civilian black frock coat and trousers, with side arms, and with the cockade and gilt eagle bearing the emblem "1776" or "1812" on their beaver or silk hats.

Services of the Corps.

On October 19, 1809, in expectation of War with Great Britain, the Corps *was the first organization of the State to volunteer for field service*, under the Act of Congress of February 24, 1807, and Act of the State Legislature of March 29, 1809.

Thereupon, in recognition of its status as an Independent Military Organization, Governor Daniel D. Tompkins, on November 6, 1809, commissioned all its officers by *brevet*.

Although no Act of Congress or of the State Legislature prohibited the recruitment of the Corps by the enrollment of such persons as the Corps might deem acceptable, nevertheless it continued from 1790 to 1814 to be composed exclusively of Veterans of the War of the Revolution.

During its second tour of military service under the United States in 1814, one of its Musicians, George Clark, who had been a Matross in the 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Artillery, January 1, 1777–November 3, 1783, and served under General Washington in the Battles of Brandywine and Germantown, at Valley Forge, and Battles of Monmouth and Springfield, and at the Siege of Yorktown, Va., and capitulation on October 19, 1781, of Lieut.-General Earl Cornwallis, had to be discharged the service of the United States on October 29, 1814, on account of physical disability, and, on the same day, pursuant to General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., August 12, 1814, which sanctioned such course, George Crygier, a uniformed member of the 75th Regt. New York Militia Infantry in the City of New York, was enlisted in Musician Clark's place, and continued an active member of the Corps, always attending its drills, parades, reviews or other military duty, until his decease in the City of New York, March 31, 1888.

Under the precedent thus established, Veterans of the War of 1812, of honorable records, were subsequently enrolled in the Corps and gradually assumed all its duties as the honored Revolutionary Members passed away.

These, in turn, after upward of seventy years active membership, were, of their own motion, consent and election, succeeded on the active Roll of the Corps by their descendants and by the descendants

of others who, in the Military, Naval or Letter of Marque Service of the United States, had served with honorable records in the "Second War of Independence."

In 1809 the State of New York gave the Corps two brass twelve pounder guns and supplied the necessary ammunition, implements and equipments.

These were used for many years in firing prescribed salutes and national salutes on Independence Day and Evacuation Day, and in artillery practice, drills, reviews, parades and other military duty.

The last official use of these guns by the Corps was in firing a national salute from the Battery at noon on July 4, 1863, pursuant to General Orders Number 6, of Major-General Charles W. Sanford, Division Commander, from Headquarters 1st Division New York National Guard, June 27, 1863.

The advanced age and increasing physical feebleness of the Veteran Original Members who then composed the Corps caused a discontinuance of further calls upon them for artillery field duty.

During its service the Corps has been frequently officially reviewed.

Among the more notable reviews were those by Governor Tompkins on October 17, 1811, November 25, 1812, and November 25, 1814.

Major-General Henry Dearborn, General-in-Chief, U. S. A., on November 3, 1813, officially reviewed, at the Battery, the First Brigade New York State Artillery, including the Veteran Corps of Artillery attached to the Brigade, and witnessed their artillery practice at an unseaworthy vessel anchored at a distance of a thousand yards. On the same day, in General Orders dated Army Headquarters, U. S. A., New York, he expressed his "high satisfaction" at the review of the Brigade whose "firing at the target would do honor to the oldest Artillerists," and added that "he observed with peculiar pleasure the Corps of Veterans who, at an advanced period of life, evince a determination to be first in defence of their Country and its rights."

On this occasion the most accurate and effective artillery firing was by the Corps, which then numbered in its ranks many Veteran Artillerists of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution.

Other notable reviews were by Major-General Morgan Lewis, U. S. A., July 4, 1814; Major-General Ebenezer Stevens, August 30, 1814; General the Marquis de Lafayette, August 16, 1824; Major-

General Jacob Morton, November 26, 1830; and Governor William Learned Marcy, October 19, 1836, who, in General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., October 29, 1836, expressed "the high satisfaction afforded him in witnessing the discipline, subordination and patriotic spirit" evinced by the Corps, which gave them "an enviable standing as citizen soldiers."

Among later reviews, military or civic, were those respectively by Major-General Charles W. Sanford, July 5, 1847; Mayor Ambrose C. Kingsland, July 4, 1851, who presented a flag of the United States; and Mayor Jacob A. Westervelt, November 25, 1853.

The last official parade in uniform, and with side arms, of the Veteran Original Members of the Corps was as a Guard of Honor to the President of the United States (Benjamin Harrison), at the Reviewing Stand, Madison Square, in the City of New York, during the military and civic reviews on April 30th and May 1st, 1889, on the occasion of the National Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of the Government of the United States under the Constitution.

In addition to official reviews, the Corps paraded under arms on many other notable occasions.

Among these was the parade of April 13, 1808, at the laying of the Corner Stone of the Tomb on Hudson Avenue, near York Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., intended for the Martyrs of the British Prison Ships in the War of the Revolution, whose remains had been collected from the shores of the Wallabout.

Also the subsequent parade on May 26, 1808, when the Corps assisted in the funeral ceremonies incident to depositing such remains in the completed tomb.

On July 4, 1810, the Corps duly paraded and fired a National Salute in the City Hall Park with their brass twelve-pounder guns and then acted as escort to a number of Civic Associations and military and naval officers to the Presbyterian Church in Rutgers Street for the customary services of the Day, and thereafter dined together with the usual patriotic toasts.

On July 4, 1811, the Corps fired a National Salute in the City Hall Park, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and then acted as escort to church service as before.

On July 4, 1812, the Corps fired a National Salute at their Headquarters at the State Arsenal, North East Corner of Elm and White

Streets in the City of New York at noon, and then acted as escort to church service, as before.

On August 14, 1812, the Corps participated, with the First Brigade New York State Artillery, in target practice from the Battery at an unseaworthy Brig anchored at a distance of one thousand yards, and *repeatedly* struck the target, evincing a precision of fire, which, in the year succeeding, particularly attracted the attention of the General-in-Chief of the Army of the United States.

On November 25, 1812, the Corps fired a National Salute at noon at the Battery, prior to review by Governor Tompkins.

On July 5th, 1813, the Corps again fired a National Salute at the State Arsenal at noon and then acted as escort to church service as before.

On September 16, 1813, pursuant to Artillery Division Orders of Major-General Ebenezer Stevens, commanding the New York State Artillery, the Corps fired minute guns at the Battery during the funeral services at Trinity Church on Broadway over the remains of the gallant Captain James Lawrence, U. S. Navy, who had been mortally wounded in the Naval Combat off Boston Harbor, June 1, 1813.

On November 25, 1813, the Corps fired a National Salute at noon at the State Arsenal

On July 4, 1814, the Corps assembled at the State Arsenal at three o'clock, A. M., and, at sunrise, waited on Governor Tompkins at his Headquarters in the City Hall with the Compliments of the Day and then fired a National Salute in the City Hall Park.

On August 11, 1814, in expectation of invasion by the Veteran British Army which eventually disembarked in Louisiana, the Corps went to Brooklyn, and, with pick and shovel, worked on the intrenchments of Fort Greene which formed part of the line of defence from Gowanus Creek to the Wallabout.

On December 3, 1814, the Corps paraded at the Battery and was officially inspected by Colonel Nicholas Gray, Inspector-General U. S. Army.

The First Division New York State Detached Militia and Volunteers was, on the same day, honorably discharged from the service of the United States at City Hall Park.

Pursuant, however, to After Orders dated Headquarters Third Military District, U. S. Army, Adjutant-General's Office, New York,

November 28, 1814, the Corps was retained to do duty at the State Arsenal until honorably discharged from the United States service on March 2, 1815, pursuant to General Orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Washington, February 18, 1815. During this time its Adjutant, Brevet-Captain Isaac Keeler,* was, by General Orders from Headquarters Third Military District, Adjutant-General's Office, New York, December 14, 1814, ordered to report in person at Headquarters every other day, the state of the detachment.

On July 8th, 1818, while the remains of Major General Richard Montgomery, who had been killed, December 31, 1775, in the ill-fated assault on Quebec, were being interred in Saint Paul's Chapel on Broadway, the Corps, pursuant to Artillery Division Orders of Major-General Jacob Morton, commanding the New York State Artillery, dated New York, July 6, 1818, fired signal guns at the State Arsenal and minute guns from Fort Richmond, Staten Island.

On June 26, 1834, funeral ceremonies were held in the City of New York in honor of the memory of General the Marquis de Lafayette, then lately deceased, which were participated in by all the available United States and Militia forces and principal Civic Associations, during which the Corps fired minute guns.

On December 6, 1836, the Corps fired minute guns during the obsequies of Major-General Jacob Morton, who was a member of the Corps, such duty having been performed pursuant to New York State Artillery Division Orders issued by Brigadier-General Henry Arcularius, also a member, of date December 3, 1836.

* The former Military Record of the Adjutant of the Corps, Isaac Keeler, a Member of the Society of the Cincinnati, was as follows:

Enlisted in Norwalk, Conn., as a Private in Captain Seth Seymour's Co. 9th Regt. Conn. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. John Mead Comd'g), August 12, 1776, and served in the defenses of the City of New York until honorably discharged by reason of expiration of term of service, September 25, 1776.

Appointed Ensign 2d Regt. Conn. Contl. Inf'y (Colonel Charles Webb), January 1, 1777; Promoted to 2d Lieutenant in same, May 27, 1777; Promoted to 1st Lieutenant in same (Colonel Zebulon Butler), August 1, 1779; Appointed Regtl. Quartermaster of same, September 1, 1780; Transferred to 3d Regt. Conn. Contl. Inf'y (Colonel Samuel Blachley Webb), January 1, 1781; Honorably retired at discharge of his regt., November 3, 1783.

Appointed by Congress a Captain by *brevet* U. S. Army, February 23, 1784.

Served in action at Whitemarsh, December 8, 1777; Cantonment at Valley Forge, Winter of 1777-1778; Battles of Monmouth and Springfield; Assault on the British Redoubt at Yorktown, Va., October 14, 1781, and Capitulation of the British Army under Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis.

He died in the City of New York, July 25, 1825, aged seventy-one years.

On June 29, 1845, on the occasion of funeral ceremonies in the City of New York in honor of the memory of Major-General Andrew Jackson, former President of the United States, which were participated in by the United States Corps of Cadets from West Point, the General in Chief United States Army, and Commanding General Eastern Military Division and Commanding Officer Fifth Military Department, U. S. A., and all the available United States military and naval forces and militia and many Civic Associations and Institutions of Learning, the Corps fired minute guns at noon from the Battery.

On July 5, 1847, the Corps fired a National Salute at the Battery at sunrise from guns taken from the British in the War of the Revolution.

Later in the same day the First Brigade, First Division, New York State Militia, escorted Members of Congress and of the State Legislature and other public officials from the old State Arsenal in Elm Street to the then newly erected State Arsenal (now Department of Parks building) in Central Park near Fifth Avenue and Sixty-Fourth Street, in the City of New York, where the Corps again fired a National Salute from the same captured British field pieces.

Many other parades of the Corps were marked by pleasing incidents.

Thus, after the review by Mayor Ambrose C. Kingsland, and presentation by him, on July 4, 1851, of a standard, the Corps marched to the Presbyterian Church, corner of Canal and Greene Streets, where one of the veteran members, the Reverend Gardiner Spring, D. D., LL. D., made a prayer; another veteran member, Gilbert S. Nixon, Esq'r, read the Declaration of Independence, and the Veteran Chaplain of the Corps, the Reverend Peter J. Van Pelt, D. D., formerly Chaplain U. S. Army, 3d Military District, delivered an oration.

On several occasions the Corps was formally escorted by other military organizations to and from the Battery.

This parade ground had its origin in a resolution of the Common Council of the City of New York on August 12, 1789, for the demolition of Fort George and its water battery, both then in a ruinous condition, and for the filling in of the land under water in front of the fort, on the North river side, with the earth taken from the parapets. This improvement was not completed until 1793.

It was termed the "Battery," and consisted of a green sward about three hundred feet wide from State Street, with a stone platform upon the water front, upon which were mounted, *en barbette*, thirteen iron 18-pounders, behind which was a little stone tower with a flagstaff on top. Upon the rest of the space elm trees were planted and walks laid out, one of which was above high water mark in front of the stone platform, there being no sea wall.

From April, 1813, until March, 1815, the Battery was occupied by the United States as a garrisoned military post, and temporary earthworks were erected on the water front, and a tall flag-staff placed near the south-west corner, opposite Governor's Island.

After the withdrawal of the U. S. troops, the Battery was restored to the condition of a pleasure and parade ground, but without the tower, cannon or earthworks, and its dimensions were much increased by filling in more land under water. In every year after a flag-staff was erected upon the Battery, except during its occupation as a military post in the War of 1812, the Corps duly attended to the raising of the United States flag at that place on Independence Day and Evacuation Day.

After 1853 the Corps attended to the like patriotic duty on the same anniversaries at the "1812" Stone Block House in Central Park, the flag-staff for which was procured and erected by the Corps at its own expense.

On Evacuation Day, November 25, 1882, the Corps performed the customary duty of raising the United States flag at the Battery, under military escort of the "Old Guard of the City of New York," and was then entertained at luncheon by that Independent Military organization, after being joined by the detachment which had been sent to raise the United States flag at the "1812" Block House in Central Park.

On "Evacuation Day," November 25, 1890, a representation of the Veteran Original Members, in uniform and with side arms, attended for the last time to the raising of the United States flag at sunrise at the Battery, and at the "1812" Block House in Central Park.

Thenceforward the patriotic duty of raising the National flag at these two places on Independence Day and Evacuation Day was devolved by the Veteran Original Members on their hereditary successors in the Corps.

Pursuant to a Custom of the Corps, established at its formation, the members have always been required to dine together in every year on a National Anniversary, and to have, on such occasions, patriotic toasts.

Eventually the Veteran Original Members settled upon the Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans for this re-union because that action, so glorious to the American Army and Navy, practically terminated the Second War for Independence.

Last Veteran Original Member of the War of the Revolution.

The last Veteran Original Member of the Corps who served in the War of the Revolution, Daniel Spencer, turned out for eight days' service with the Minute Men of Suffield, Conn., in the "Lexington Alarm" of April, 1775. Later he enlisted, on July 8, 1778, as a private in Captain James Stoddard's Company of Colonel Increase Moseley's regiment Connecticut Militia Infantry, July 8, 1778, and served in the Highlands of the Hudson until honorably discharged by reason of expiration of enlistment, September 8, 1778.

On July 8, 1780, he enlisted as a private for temporary service in the 4th Regiment Connecticut Continental Infantry (Colonel John Durkee), and was honorably discharged December 11, 1780.

On May 1, 1781, he enlisted "for the War" in Captain George Hurlbut's Troop of the 2d Regiment Continental Light Dragoons (Colonel Elisha Sheldon), and was honorably discharged with his regiment, November 3, 1783.

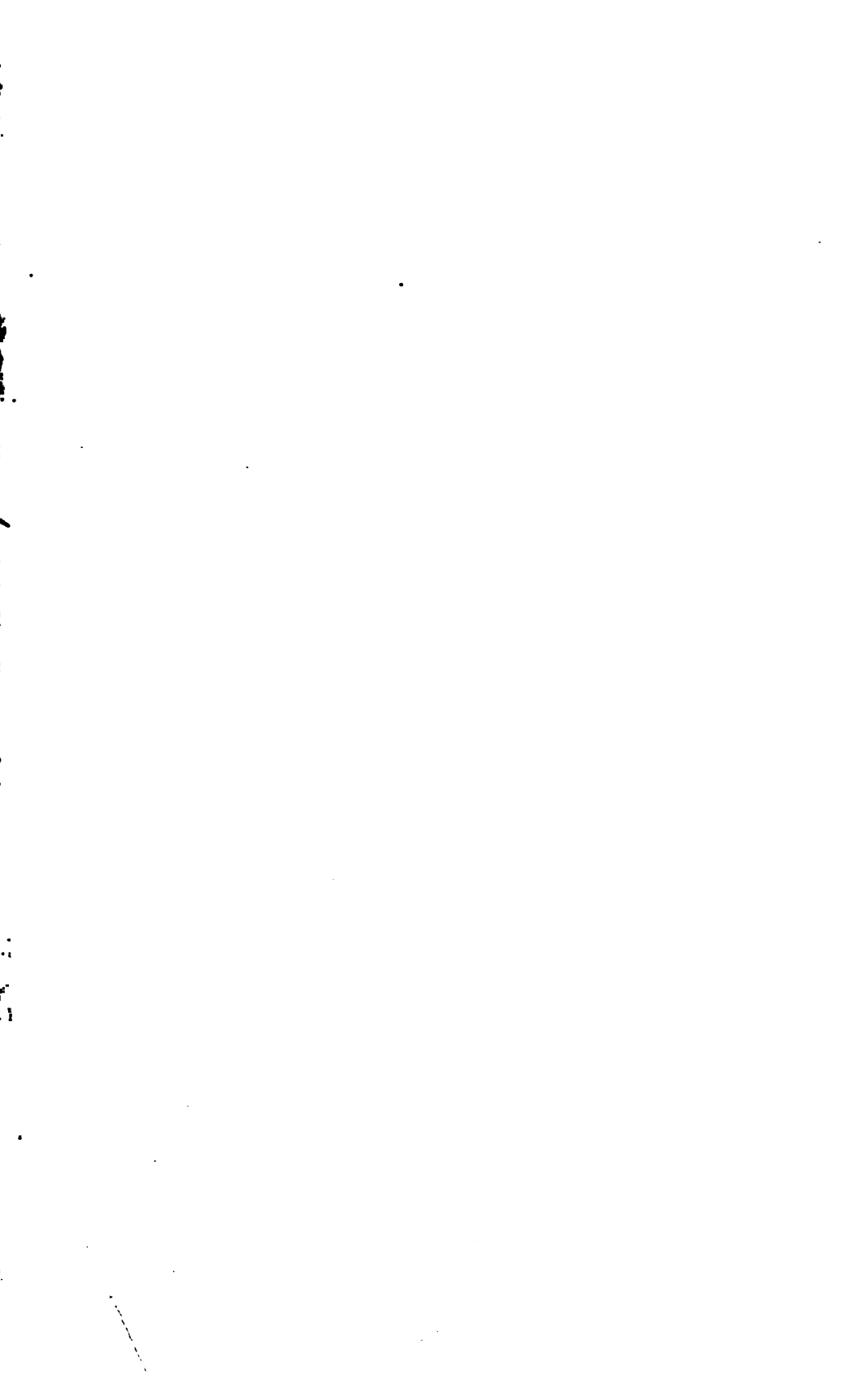
He paraded with the Corps at City Hall Park on July 4, 1853, being then ninety-four years old, and died at Minden, Montgomery County, N. Y., March 4, 1854.





ROSTER
of
THE VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY
of the
STATE OF NEW YORK
Constituting
THE MILITARY SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812,
for
1904 - 1905.







LUNDY'S LANE.
July 25, 1814.



Roster

OF

The Veteran Corps of Artillery

OF THE

State of New York

Constituting

The Military Society of the War of 1812

FOR

1904 - 1905.

Adjutant's Office,
102 Front Street, New York City,

July 25th, 1904.

MS 4.1.1.1

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by

The Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York.

PRO PATRIA ET JURE GENTIUM.



VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY, S. N. Y..

[MILITARY SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.]

[Circular.]

ADJUTANT'S OFFICE,
102 Front Street, New York City,
July 25th, 1904.

The following Annual Roster is published for the information
of the Members of the Corps.

By order :

HOWLAND PELL,
Adjutant.

Official :

Paymaster

REGISTER.

THE VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY.

Organized at the City of New York as an Independent Military Organization of the State Militia, November 25, 1790, by Officers and Soldiers of the War of the Revolution, under authority of the Acts of the Legislature of the State of New York, approved April 4, 1782, and April 4, 1786, "To regulate the Militia," and formal prerogative confirmation by the Governor on March 8, 1791.

Specially confirmed in its privileges as a Corps in the active Militia of the State by Section 11 of the Act of Congress "To establish a uniform Militia throughout the United States," approved May 8, 1792, repeated in Section 1641 United States Revised Statutes, and in Section 3 of the Act of Congress "To promote the efficiency of the Militia," approved January 21, 1903.

"The privileges and immunities of said Corps" also confirmed by Acts of Legislature of the State of New York, approved April 17, 1854 (*Chapter 398, Tit. X., Section 1*), and April 14, 1855 (*Chapter 536, Section 1*).

CONSTITUTED an Artillery Reserve in the *active* militia by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York (*Chapter 165, Section 35*), approved March 29, 1809.

Volunteered and entered the Military Service of the United States June 25-July 2, 1812, and September 2, 1814-March 2, 1815, and served in the defenses of New York Harbor.

THE MILITARY SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Instituted at the City of New York, January 3, 1826, by Commissioned Officers, regular and volunteer, of the War of 1812.

Consolidated with "*The Veteran Corps of Artillery*," January 8, 1848.

REGULATION of the *Corps* adopted November 25, 1849, providing that its two Battalions as then existing should constitute an Artillery Reserve formation as prescribed in United States Artillery Regulations.

REGULATION of the *Corps* as to membership amended, of date September 10, 1890, by the unanimous vote of the surviving Veteran Original Members, comprising more than a quorum for business, whereby the admission of *hereditary* members was authorized.

INCORPORATION of the *Corps* as a *Military Society* on January 8, 1892, by the Veteran Original Members under the Laws of the State of New York in conformity with the joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States as to *Military Societies* approved September 25, 1890.

INCORPORATION amended by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, approved March 9, 1895 (*Chapter 91, Laws of New York*), again confirming the *Corps* in all its prescriptive and statutory rights and privileges as an Independent Military Organization under Section 1641, Revised Statutes of the United States, now Section 3 of the above named Act of Congress, approved January 21, 1903, and under Chapter XVII of the General Laws of the State of New York.

Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, approved March 9, 1895 (*Chapter 91*), further amended by Act of said Legislature, approved April 13, 1904 (*Chapter 328*), conferring additional powers on the Council of Administration and Board of Officers and enacting that the incorporation by the Veterans of the War of 1812 for certain purposes should not constitute the Organization a membership corporation.

ANNUAL MEETING of the *Corps* held in every year, according to law, on the Anniversary of the "Battle of New Orleans."

Pursuant to Standing Resolution of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, approved by the Mayor December 14, 1894, the prescriptive privilege of holding the annual meetings in the Governor's Room of the City Hall is confirmed.

STATED DRILLS of uniformed members, not otherwise exempt, held in the City of New York during the Drill season in accordance with Drill Regulations.

MEMBERSHIP in the *Corps* limited, by law, to acceptable male descendants of either Veteran Original Members or Commissioned Officers of honorable records in the War of 1812.

INSPECTOR,

(pursuant to law,)

The Adjutant General of the State of New York.

BOARD OF OFFICERS
AND
BOARD OF EXAMINATION.

1904 - 1905.

Commandant and *ex officio* President:

MORGAN DIX, S.T.D., D.D. (*Oxon.*), D.C.L.

Vice-Commandant and *ex officio* Vice-President:

ASA BIRD GARDINER, LL.D., L.H.D.

Adjutant and *ex officio* Secretary:

HOWLAND PELL.

Quartermaster and *ex officio* Treasurer:

CHARLES AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN,

1286 Broadway, New York City

Chaplain:

FRANK LANDON HUMPHREYS, S.T.D.

Surgeon: _____

Paymaster and *ex officio* Assistant Secretary:

CHARLES ISHAM.

Commissary and *ex officio* Registrar:

MORRIS PATTERSON FERRIS.



ABRAHAM DALLY.

Born in New York City, August 12, 1795.
Died in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 15, 1893.

**Corporal 11th Reg't New York State Artillery in United States
Service, September 2, 1814—January 4, 1815.**

Joined Veteran Corps of Artillery, November 25, 1816. Paymaster in same 1850—1858;
Adjutant 1853—1873; Vice-Comd't 1873—1879; Comd't 1879—1890;
Member Council of Administration, 1890—1893.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1904 - 1905.

Morgan Dix.

Asa Bird Gardiner.

James Mortimer Montgomery.

Charles Augustus Schermerhorn.

John Hone.

George De Forest Barton.

Howland Pell.

Bryce Metcalf.

Paul Gibert Thebaud.

John Butterfield Holland.

Robert Olyphant.

Oliver Hazard Perry.

David Banks.

Frederic Gallatin.

Dudley Evans.

Thomas Jackson Oakley Rhineland.

LAST SURVIVING ORIGINAL MEMBER.

Hiram Cronk,

Born in Frankfort, N. Y., April 29, 1800.

Ava, N. Y.

Entered U. S. service at Western, Oneida County, N. Y., August 2, 1814, as a Private in Captain Edmund Fuller's Co., which was detached from the 157th Regt. Inf'y, 13th Brigade New York State Militia, pursuant to a requisition of the President of the United States and General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., July 20, 1814, and served in a Battalion of Detached Militia under Lieut.-Colonel Commandant Erastus Cleaveland in defense of the Northern Frontier at Sackett's Harbor, on Lake Ontario, then blockaded by a British Squadron.

While thus in service, the remainder of the 13th Brigade under Brig.-Genl. Oliver Collins, was, pursuant to General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., October 3, 1814, marched without delay, from Oneida County to the defense of Sackett's Harbor from an apprehended attack by the British Army under Lieut.-General Sir George Prevost and British Naval force on Lake Ontario, and, although his tour of duty terminated upon arrival of this relief and he became entitled to claim his discharge, he nevertheless volunteered to continue in service with his regiment.

Honorably discharged with his Regt. and Brigade, by reason of expiration of Enlistment, November 16, 1814.

The rolls of the *Corps* show that since 1790 there have been 734 Veteran Original Members of whom 93 were Veterans of the War of the Revolution.

During its military service under the United States in June, 1812, and again when mustered into said service on September 2, 1814, for six months, the *Corps* was composed exclusively of Veterans of the War of the Revolution and thereafter recruited from Officers and Soldiers of the War of 1812.

HEREDITARY MEMBERS.

Rear Admiral Louis Joseph Allen,

United States Navy, retired.

(Wars of 1861-66, and 1898.)

1 West 21st Street, New York City.

Grandson of Jacob Strembeck, Jr. (1792-1827); Private in Capt. Jacob H. Fisler's Independent Co. "Junior Artillerists," in U. S. Service, March 23, 1813-April 7, 1813.

Great-Grandson of Jacob Strembeck, Sr. (1755-1841); Private in Capt. Henry Meyer's Co. "Philadelphia Blues," 4th Regt. Penn. Detached Militia Inf'y (Col. Lewis Rush), in U. S. Service May 13, 1813-June 18, 1813.

Formerly Ensign 3d Regt. Penn. Militia Inf'y, in the War of the Revolution, February 4, 1781-March 5, 1781.*

*The periods of service indicated in this Roster refer *exclusively* to military or naval service of the United States unless otherwise specially stated, and the military or naval rank prefixed to any name is *exclusively* rank held in such service.

Former Regular Army, Navy or Militia service is also noted, as well as Medals of Honor (**M. H.**) awarded in the name of Congress, pursuant to law, to Officers, Soldiers or Sailors in the Armies or Navies of the United States who have most distinguished themselves by gallantry in action or by extraordinary heroism in the line of their profession.

Membership is also indicated in *Military Societies* specially recognized by Congress and instituted *exclusively* by Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the Armies and Navies of the United States who, respectively, served in particular National Wars.

The date of reduction of the U. S. Army to a Peace establishment at the Peace of 1815, was June 15, 1815. The services in action and in the field, during the War of 1812, of the *Praepositi* of Hereditary Members are of record in the archives of the *Corps*.

Mr. Richard Allard Anthony, A. M.,

58 West 58th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Jacob Anthony (1785-1856), an *Original* Member; Captain 9th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Simon Fleet), June 18, 1812-September 18, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Captain in Major Comdt. Daniel D. Smith's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Grandson of James Montgomery (1780-1851), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Teunis B. Van Brunt's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbes' Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Townsend Burnet Baldwin,

Former Aide-de-Camp (Major) Staff of the Major General Commanding, N. G., N. J.

Edgewater Park, N. J.

Great-Grandson of Richard Dodge (1762, 1832); Brigadier General Commanding 4th Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, June 18, 1812-February 9, 1813, and Commanded at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., September 1, 1812-November 13, 1812.

Mr. David Banks,

10 West 40th Street, New York City.

Son of David Banks (1785-1871), an *Original* Member; Ensign 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. David Banks, Jr.,

Major N. G. N. Y., supernumerary.

10 West 40th Street, New York City.

Grandson of David Banks (1785-1871), an *Original* Member; Ensign 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Alfred Cutler Barnes,

Late Private 7th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y, and then Sergeant 23d Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

Commander Lafayette Post G. A. R.

Former General Inspector of Rifle Practice (Brig.-Genl.) S. N. Y.

Former Colonel Comd'g 13th Regt. Inf'y N. G. N. Y., and later Colonel Comd'g 23d Regt. N. G. N. Y.

Bvt. Brigadier-General, N. G. N. Y. ■

114 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Timothy Burr (1770-1832); Assistant Deputy Quartermaster Genl. U. S. Army, with rank of Captain, July 13, 1813; resigned January 7, 1814.

Paymaster George De Forest Barton,

Late United States Navy.

(War of 1861-66.)

Treasurer-in-Chief Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

122 West 74th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Benjamin Barton (1771-1842); Deputy Quartermaster-Genl. U. S. Army, with rank of Major, June 27, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Mr. Oliver Grant Barton, A. B.,

122 West 74th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Benjamin Barton (1771-1842); Deputy Quartermaster-Genl. U. S. Army, with rank of Major, June 27, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Hon. Perry Belmont, A. B., LL.B.,

580 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Grandson of Matthew Calbraith Perry (1794-1858); Midshipman U. S. Navy, January 16, 1809; Ordered, on October 12, 1810, to U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, and wounded in action with H. B. M. Frigate "Belvidera," 36 guns, June 23, 1812; Acting Lieutenant U. S. Navy, February 22, 1813; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Commander U. S. Navy, March 21, 1826; Captain U. S. Navy, February 9, 1837; Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore, and Commanded U. S. Squadron successively on African Coast, and at Siege of Vera Cruz in War with Mexico, and in the Japan Expedition, 1852-1854; Died in Service, March 4, 1858.

Mr. Arthur Bedell Benjamin,

Stratford, Conn.

Grandson of Aaron Benjamin (1756-1828); Lieutenant-Colonel 37th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 11, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly 1st Lieut. and Adjutant 1st Regt. Conn. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. John Benjamin,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Union Club, New York City, and Stratford, Conn.

Grandson of Aaron Benjamin (1756-1828); Lieutenant-Colonel 37th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 11, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly 1st Lieut. and Adjutant 1st Regt. Conn. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Captain John Philip Benkard, A. B.,

Late Captain 12th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Inf'y.

(War of 1898.)

Captain 12th Regt. Inf'y N. G. N. Y.

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Member Military and Naval Order Spanish-American War.

187 East 24th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Henry Robinson (1782-1866); Volunteer Aide to Captain Stephen Decatur, U. S. N., while Commanding U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, January 14, 1815, and officially reported as having rendered "essential aid" in the gallant and successful action on January 15, 1815, with H. B. M. ship of the line "En-

dymion," 50 guns, and subsequent unsuccessful action on the same day with the remainder of the British Squadron, "Majestic," 56 guns, "Pomone," 38, "Tenedos," 38 and "Despatch," 22, in which he was made Prisoner of War.

Mr. Harry Horton Benkard,

35 West 10th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Henry Robinson (1782-1866); Volunteer Aide to Captain Stephen Decatur, U. S. N., while Commanding U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, January 14, 1815, and officially reported as having rendered "essential aid" in the gallant and successful action on January 15, 1815, with H. B. M. ship of the line "Endymion," 50 guns, and subsequent unsuccessful action on the same day with the remainder of the British Squadron, "Majestic," 56 guns, "Pomone," 38, "Tenedos," 38, and "Despatch," 22, in which he was made Prisoner of War.

Mr. Samuel Rossiter Betts, A. B., LL. B.,

Member, Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

108 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Samuel Rossiter Betts, A. M., LL. D. (1786-1868); an *Original* Member; Judge Advocate 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 22, 1814-March 1, 1815.

U. S. District Judge, Southern District of N. Y., 1823-1867.

Mr. John Britton Cauldwell, C. E.,

Officer of the Legion of Honor of France.

Century Club, New York City.

Grandson of Ebenezer Cauldwell (1791-1875), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Barnet Andariese's Co. 11th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cornelius Harsen), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Thaddeus Kosciuszko de Chutkowski,

Count de Chutkowski.

198 Hawthorn Street, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Alford Hanford (1790-1828); Private in Captain Isaac Bennett's Co. 4th Regt. Conn. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Gresham Burr), in defense of Fairfield, April 6, 1814-April 17, 1814.

Great-Grand-Nephew and *Representative* of Thaddeus Kosciuszko (1756-1817); Bvt. Brigadier-General Continental Corps of Engineers in the War of the Revolution and an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati. Generalissimo of Poland in 1794.

Mr. John Cropper, A. M., LL. B.,

President of the Virginia State Society of the Cincinnati.

1742 M Street, Washington, D. C.

Grandson of Elisha Mix (1794-1832); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Blockade," 10 guns and 66 men. Captured December 12, 1812, by H. B. M. Sloop of War "Charybdis," 18 guns, after a gallant action of one hour and twenty minutes, and taken into St. Thomas, where he was a Prisoner of War until exchanged in November, 1813.

Mr. Daniel Nellis Crouse,

315 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

Grandson of Jacob Crouse (1769-1819); Captain 11th Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Calvin Rich), 4th Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 24, 1812-March 4, 1813.

Grandson of Sylvester Beacher (1781-1848); Captain 129th Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Elisha Farnham), 35th Brigade, 3d Division N. Y. Militia, September 12, 1814-November 13, 1814.

Mr. Norman Falconer Cushman,

180 West 74th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of John Williams (1782-1839); 2d Lieutenant in Captain John Irwin's Troop of Major Comdt. Frederick Freeman's Squadron, Georgia Detached Militia, August 22, 1813-February 28, 1814.

Mr. John Francis Daniell,

Regimental Sergeant-Major 7th Regt. Inf'y N. G. N. Y.

50 East 76th Street, New York City.

Great-Great-Grandson of Gorus Storm (1765-1819); Sergeant in Captain Obadiah Thorne's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Isaac Belknap, Jr.), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 18, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Crittenden Deen,

36 West 83d Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of John Deen (1785-1857), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain John I. Sickel's Co., 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. William Morris Deen,

36 West 83d Street, New York City.

Grandson of John Deen (1785-1857), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain John I. Sickel's Co., 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Joseph Livingston Delafield,

475 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Joseph Delafield, A. B. (1790-1875), an *Original Member*; Captain 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Beekman M. Van Beuren), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 15, 1812-December

1, 1812; Captain 2d Regt. Inf'y U. S. Volunteers, December 1, 1812-February 15, 1814; Major 46th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 15, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Great-Grandson of Morgan Lewis, A. M. (1754-1844); Quartermaster-Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Brigadier-General, April 3, 1812-March 2, 1813; Major-General U. S. Army, March 2, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly Continental Quartermaster-Genl. for Northern Department, with rank of Colonel, in the War of the Revolution, and an *Original* Member, and, eventually, President-General of the Society of the Cincinnati November 28, 1839-April 7, 1844.

Mr. Maturin Livingston Delafield, Jr.,

Fieldston, Riverside, New York City.

Grandson of Joseph Delafield, A. B. (1790-1875), an *Original* Member; Captain 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Beekman M. Van Beuren), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 15, 1812-December 1, 1812; Captain 2d Regt. Inf'y U. S. Volunteers, December 1, 1812-February 15, 1814; Major 46th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 15, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Great-Grandson of Morgan Lewis, A. M. (1754-1844); Quartermaster Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Brigadier-General April 3, 1812-March 2, 1813; Major-General U. S. Army, March 2, 1813-June 15, 1815.

Formerly Continental Quartermaster General for Northern Department, with rank of Colonel, in the War of the Revolution, and an *Original* Member, and, eventually, President-General of the Society of the Cincinnati November 28, 1839-April 7, 1844.

Mr. John Adams Dix, A. B.,

27 West 25th Street, New York City.

Grandson of John Adams Dix, A. M., LL. D. (1798-1879), an *Original* Member; Cadet Art'y U. S. A., December 1, 1812-May 10, 1813, but attached, for duty, to the 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y; Ensign 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May

10, 1813-March 8, 1814, and served in Major-General James Wilkinson's expedition, from Sackett's Harbor down the St. Lawrence to French Mills, October 17, 1813-November 13, 1813, as Adjutant of an Independent Inf'y Battl. of nine detached companies under Lieut.-Colonel Timothy Upham, 21st Regt. U. S. Inf'y; 3d Lieut. and 2d Lieut. 21st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 8, 1814; Transferred to U. S. Corps of Art'y, August, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Battalion-Adjutant, June 17, 1816; 1st Lieutenant U. S. Corps of Art'y March 23, 1818; Quartermaster 4th Battl. of same, January-March, 1819; Aide de Camp to Major General Jacob Brown, General-in-Chief U. S. A., March 12, 1819-February 28, 1825; Arranged to 1st Regt. U. S. Art'y, May 17, 1821; Transferred to 3d Regt. U. S. Art'y, August 16, 1821; Captain in same, August 30, 1825; Resigned December 31, 1828; Major-General U. S. Vols., May 16, 1861-November 30, 1865.

Great-Grandson of Timothy Dix, Jr. (1770-1813); Major 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 12, 1812; Lieutenant-Colonel in same, June 20, 1813, and Comd'g Regt. in Major-General James Wilkinson's expedition down the St. Lawrence River.

Died in Service in cantonment at French Mills, N. Y., November 14, 1813.

Rev. Morgan Dix, A. M., S. T. D., D. D. (Oxon.), D. C. L.,
Rector of Trinity Parish.

27 West 25th Street, New York City.

Son of John Adams Dix, A. M., LL. D. (1798-1879), an *Original* Member; Cadet Art'y U. S. A., December 1, 1812-May 10, 1813, but attached, for duty, to the 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y; Ensign 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 10, 1813-March 8, 1814, and served in Major-General James Wilkinson's expedition, from Sackett's Harbor down the St. Lawrence to French Mills, October 17, 1813-November 13, 1813, as Adjutant of an independent Inf'y Battl. of nine detached companies under Lieut.-Colonel Timothy Upham, 21st Regt. U. S. Inf'y; 3d Lieut. and 2d

Lieut. 21st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 8, 1814; Transferred to U. S. Corps of Art'y, August, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Battalion-Adjutant, June 17, 1816; 1st Lieutenant U. S. Corps of Art'y March 23, 1818; Quartermaster 4th Battl. of same, January-March, 1819; Aide de Camp to Major-General Jacob Brown, General-in-Chief U. S. A., March 12, 1819-February 28, 1825; Arranged to 1st Regt. U. S. Art'y, May 17, 1821; Transferred to 3d Regt. U. S. Art'y, August 16, 1821; Captain in same, August 30, 1825; Resigned December 31, 1828; Major-General U. S. Vols., May 16, 1861-November 30, 1865.

Grandson of Timothy Dix, Jr. (1770-1813); Major 14th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 12, 1812; Lieutenant-Colonel in same, June 20, 1813, and Comd'g Regt. in Major-General James Wilkinson's expedition down the St. Lawrence River.

Died in Service in cantonment at French Mills, N. Y., November 14, 1813.

Mr. Charles Albert Draper,

Ossining, N. Y.

Grandson of John Childs (1795-1870); an *Original* member National Association Veterans War of 1812; Private in Captain Seth Hamlin's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. David Nye), 3d Brigade, 5th Division, Mass. Militia, in the defense of Falmouth, Mass., January 28, 1814-January 31, 1814, and October 3, 1814-October 10, 1814.

Mr. George Elsworth Dunscombe,

14 East 60th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Daniel Edward Dunscombe (1786-1850); Captain 9th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Simon Fleet), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Major Comdt. Independent Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 3, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Mr. John Louis Du Fais, A. B.,

267 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Great-Grandson of Robert Sterry (1783-1819); 2d Lieut. 6th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 3, 1808; 1st Lieut. in same, June 10, 1809; Captain in same, January 3, 1812; Aide de Camp to Brig.-Genl. Joseph Bloomfield, U. S. A., 1813; Assistant Inspector-Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Major, May 10, 1813-June 30, 1814; Major 32 Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 30, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Mr. John Merrick Eastman,

134 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Son of Ebenezer Eastman (1791-1868), an *Original Member* National Association Veterans War of 1812; Private in Captain William Marshall's Co. of Major Comdt. Pierce P. Furber's Battl. N. H. Detached Militia Inf'y, Aug 6, 1814-November 16, 1814, and at battle of Plattsburgh, September 11, 1814.

Hon. Smith Ely, LL. B.,

Former Mayor of the City of New York.

47 West 57th Street, New York City.

Son of Epaphras Ely (1795-1864), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain Benjamin Horton's Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Michael Smith's Regt. of Brig.-Genl. John Swartwout's Separate Brigade N. Y. Detached Militia Inf'y, September 7, 1814-December 12, 1814.

Mr. Dudley Evans, A. B.,

Lawyers' Club, New York City, and Englewood, N. J.

Grandson of Dudley Evans (1766-1844); Lieutenant-Colonel Comdt. 2d Regt. Virginia Militia Inf'y, November 19, 1812-April 9, 1813.

Grandson of Moses Cox (1781-1861); Lieutenant in Captain Jesse Ice's Co. Va. Militia from Monongalia County attached to 1st Regt. Va. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John Connell), September 19, 1812-April 25, 1813.

Mr. Loyall Farragut, U. S. Mil. Acad.

**Acting Signal Officer and Clerk to Rear Admiral Commanding
Western Gulf Squadron, September 18, 1862–March 25,
1863.**

(War of 1861–66.)

Late 2d Lieutenant 5th Regt. U. S. Art'y.

Member Aztec Military Society of War with Mexico.

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

113 East 36th Street, New York City.

Son of David Glasgow Farragut (1801-1870); Midshipman U. S. Navy, December 17, 1810, and made Prisoner of War on the capture of the U. S. Frigate "Essex," 36 guns, in the gallant but unsuccessful action in Valparaiso Harbor, March 28, 1814, with H. B. M. Frigate "Phoebe," 36 guns, and Sloop-of-War "Cherub," 28 guns.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Engaged in attack on rendezvous of pirates at Cape Cruz, West Indies, July 23, 1823; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, January 13, 1825; Commander U. S. Navy, September 8, 1841; Captain U. S. Navy, September 14, 1855; Flag-Officer, with grade of Commodore, January, 1862, and Commanded Western Gulf Squadron; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress, July 11, 1862, "for successful operations in the Lower Mississippi and for gallantry displayed in the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and the City of New Orleans, and destruction of the enemy's gunboats and armed flotilla"; Rear-Admiral U. S. Navy, July 16, 1862; in action with batteries at Port Hudson, March 14, 1863; Vice-Admiral U. S. Navy, December 21, 1864; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress, February 10, 1866, "for unsurpassed gallantry and skill exhibited in the engagement in Mobile Bay, August 15, 1864, and for long and faithful services and unwavering devotion to the cause of the country in the midst of the greatest difficulties and dangers"; Admiral of the U. S. Navy, July 25, 1866; Died in Service, August 14, 1870; Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Mr. Morris Patterson Ferris, LL. B.,

676 West End Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of John Ferris (1772-1824); Captain 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Peter Curtenius), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service with same Regt. (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio Gates Stevens), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Reginald Love Foster,

Captain 12th Regt. Inf'y, N. G. N. Y.

494 Park Avenue, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Isaac Maltby, A. B. (1767-1819); Brigadier-General Commanding 2d Brigade, 9th Division Mass. Militia, September 8, 1814-November 7, 1814.

Mr. Alden Freeman, B. S., M. S.,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Metropolitan Club, New York City, and 101 Munn Ave., East Orange N. J.

Great-Great-Grand-Nephew and Representative of Edgar Freeman (1789-1871); Midshipman U. S. Navy, June 9, 1811, and made Prisoner of War on the capture of the U. S. Brig "Nautilus," 12 guns, by H. B. M. Squadron "Africa," 64 guns, "Shannon," 38, "Guerrière," 38, "Belvidera," 36, and "Æolus," 32, on July 16, 1812.

Upon exchange served on Lake Ontario under Commodore Isaac Chauncey in capture of Little York, Upper Canada, April 27, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, March 5, 1817; served on the U. S. Brig "Chippewa," 14, November 27, 1816, until loss of the brig on a reef near the Grand Caycos, West Indies, December 12, 1816. Ordered, on June 10, 1817, to the U. S. Brig "Saranac," 14, and participated in the seizure of seven slave ships and the capture of Fort Fernandina, on Amelia Island, December 23, 1817; Resigned November 14, 1828.

Mr. Frederick Gallatin, A. M., LL. B.,

Late 2d Lieutenant 12th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y.
(War of 1861-66.)

670 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Horatio Gates Stevens (1778-1873), an *Original* Member; Lieutenant-Colonel Comdt. 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823); Major-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16, 1773; later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an *Original* Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, A. M., LL. D., L. H. D., *M. D.*,

Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army, retired.

Late Bvt. Captain and Adjutant U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, and Lieutenant 9th Regt. U. S. Inf'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

Late Professor of Law U. S. Military Academy.

Secretary-General of the Society of the Cincinnati.

President of the Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati.

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Union Club, New York City.

Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814-December 8, 1814.

Grandson of George Gardiner (1786-1826); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns, April 10, 1813-October 1, 1813.

Mr. George Norman Gardiner,

Late Sergeant 22d Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y.
(War of 1861-66.)

Bvt. 2d Lieutenant N. G. N. Y.

348 West End Avenue, New York City

Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an *Original* Member;
Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co., 5th Reg. N. Y.
Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David
Colden), September 8, 1814-December 8, 1814.

Grandson of George Gardiner (1786-1826); Master Comdt.
U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns,
April 10, 1813-October 1, 1813.

Mr. George Norman Gardiner, Jr.,

319 West 78th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an *Original*
Member; Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th
Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814-December 8, 1814.

Great-Grandson of George Gardiner (1786-1826); Master
Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3
guns, April 10, 1813-October 1, 1813.

Mr. Norman Bentley Gardiner,

Assistant Engineer Department of Docks, New York City.

Foot of East 34th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an *Original*
Member; Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th
Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814-December 8, 1814.

Great-Grandson of George Gardiner (1786-1826); Master
Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3
guns, April 10, 1813-October 1, 1813.

Mr. Philip Parkhurst Gardiner, A. B., LL. B.,

348 West End Avenue, New York City.

Great-Grandson of John Bentley (1787-1856), an *Original*
Member; Private in Captain Thomas Carson's Co. 5th
Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwalader David Colden), September 8, 1814-December 8, 1814.

Great-Grandson of George Gardiner (1786-1826); Master Comdt. U. S. Letter of Marque Schooner "Spartan," 3 guns, April 10, 1813-October 1, 1813.

Mr. De Forest Grant, A. B.,

22 East 19th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Charles Grant (1793-1862), an *Original Member*; Matross in Captain John J. Plume's Co. of Major Comdt. Isaac Andrus' Battl. N. J. Militia Art'y, August 13, 1814-December 8, 1814.

Great-Grandson of Aaron Nuttman (1782-1822); Corporal in Captain Joseph Bruen's Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John Dodd's Regt. N. J. Militia Inf'y, September 1, 1814-December 7, 1814.

Mr. Crowell Hadden, Jr.,

14 Sydney Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Great-Grandson of James Ganson (1774-1858); Private in Captain William Sheldon's Co. of Major Comdt. Parmenio Adams' Battl. N. Y. Detached Militia Inf'y, December 20, 1813-January 5, 1814.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Brigade Major, with rank of Major, to Brigadier-General Daniel Davis' Brigade, N. Y. Militia, August 29, 1814-September 29, 1814, and served in Sortie from Fort Erie, Upper Canada, September 17, 1814, in which his Brigade Commander was killed.

Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Jr., B. D.,

65 Newtown Avenue, Norwalk, Conn.

Grandson of John Church Hamilton (1792-1882); 3d Lieutenant 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 11, 1814, and Aide de Camp to Major-General William Henry Harrison, U. S. A.; 2d Lieutenant in same Regt. April 15, 1814; Resigned June 11, 1814.

Mr. Alfred Dearing Harden, A. B., LL. B.,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

116 Huntington Street, Savannah, Ga.

Great-Grandson of Thomas Hutson Harden (1786-1821); Aide de Camp, with rank of Major, to Major-General John McIntosh, Georgia Militia, commanding Division Ga. Detached Militia in U. S. Service at Mobile, Ala., November 2, 1814-December 26, 1814; Inspector of same Division, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, December 26, 1814-March 1, 1815.

Mr. Arthur Melvin Hatch,

124 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Great-Grand-Nephew and *Representative* of Augustine Taylor, A. M. (1755-1816); Major-General Conn. Militia, Commanding Connecticut Coast Defenses between New Haven and New London, August 16, 1814-November 8, 1814, during blockade and offensive operations by the British Squadron.

Formerly Lieutenant 2d Regt. Conn. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution.

Lieut.-Colonel John Van Rensselaer Hoff, A. M.,
M. D.,

Deputy Surgeon-General United States Army.

Late Chief Surgeon (Lieut.-Col.) U. S. Vols.

(War of 1898.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

On Service, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Grandson of John Sanders Van Rensselaer (1792-1868), an *Original Member* and *Commandant Veteran Corps of Artillery* S. N. Y., 1861-1868; Quartermaster 4th Brigade N. Y. Detached Militia, with rank of Captain, September 10, 1812-September 4, 1813.

Mr. John Butterfield Holland,

Late 1st Lieut. 3d Regt. N. Y. Vol. Inf'y, and Aide de Camp.

(War of 1898.)

Aide de Camp (Major), Staff of the Major-General Commanding N. G. N. Y.

Bvt. Lieutenant-Colonel N. G. N. Y.

40 Grace Court, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Jonas Holland (1784-1839); Captain 2d Regt. U. S. Light Dragoons, May 1, 1812; Resigned May 1, 1814.

Mr. John Hone, A. B.,

Late Private 7th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

5 Gramercy Park, New York City.

Grandson of Matthew Calbraith Perry (1794-1858); Midshipman U. S. Navy, January 16, 1809; Ordered, on October 12, 1810, to U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, and wounded in action with H. B. M. Frigate "Belvidera," 36 guns, June 23, 1812; Acting Lieutenant U. S. Navy, February 22, 1813; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Commander U. S. Navy, March 21, 1826; Captain U. S. Navy, February 9, 1837; Flag Officer with grade of Commodore, and Commander U. S. Squadron successively on African Coast, and at Siege of Vera Cruz in War with Mexico, and in the Japan Expedition, 1852-1854; Died in Service, March 4, 1858.

Mr. Franklin Davenport Howell,

Late 1st Lieutenant 17th Regt. U. S. Inf'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

Vice-President of the New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati.

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

1924 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Grandson of Richard Lewis Howell (1794-1847); 2d Lieutenant 15th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 12, 1812; 1st Lieutenant in same, September 15, 1812; Captain in same, September 26, 1814, and was, in 1814, Brigade Major to Brig.-Genl. John Parke Boyd, U. S. Army, in 3d Military District.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815, and transferred to U. S. Corps of Artillery, May 17, 1815; Resigned December 25, 1815.

Rev. Richard Lewis Howell,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

826 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Grandson of Richard Lewis Howell (1794-1847); 2d Lieutenant 15th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 12, 1812; 1st Lieutenant in same, September 15, 1812; Captain in same, September 26, 1814, and was, in 1814, Brigade Major to Brig.-Genl. John Parke Boyd, U. S. Army, in 3d Military District.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815, and transferred to U. S. Corps of Art'y, May 17, 1815; Resigned, December 25, 1815.

Mr. Charles Carroll Hummel,

10 East 32d Street, New York City.

Son of Joseph Hummel (1793-1852); Sergeant in Captain Peter Snyder's Co. 2d Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Adam Ritscher), 1st Brigade, 1st Division Penn. Detached Militia, September 2, 1814-March 5, 1815.

Rev. Frank Landon Humphreys, A.M., S.T.D., Mus. Doc.,

General Chaplain of the Society of the Cincinnati.

President of the New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati.

Canon Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Union League Club, New York City, and Morristown, N. J.

Grand-Nephew and Representative of Julius Humphreys (1787-1815); Midshipman U. S. Navy, January 16, 1809; Died in Service at Sea off Cape Hatteras, January 5, 1815.

Mr. Charles Isham, A. B.,

Treasurer of the Connecticut State Society of the Cincinnati.

15 East 66th Street, New York City.

Grand-Nephew and Representative of Silas David Wickes, M. D. (1792-1819) ; Surgeon's Mate U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813; Served on U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, in the gallant and successful action on January 15, 1815, with H. B. M. ship of the line "Endymion," 50 guns, and subsequent unsuccessful action on the same day with the remainder of the British Squadron, "Majestic," 56 guns, "Pomone," 38, "Tenedos," 38, and "Despatch" 22, in which he was made Prisoner of War.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Surgeon U. S. Navy March 27, 1818; Died in Service, August 21, 1819.

Mr. Silvanus Folger Jenkins, Jr.,

20 North Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an *Original Member* of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co., 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. Augustus Rodney Macdonough, A. M.,

106 East 15th Street, New York City.

Son of Thomas Macdonough (1783-1825); Midshipman U. S. Navy, February 5, 1800; Served in U. S. Mediterranean Squadron in War with Tripoli, attached to U. S. Schooner "Enterprise," 12 guns, under Lieut. Stephen Decatur, U. S. N., and served on the Ketch "Intrepid," commanded by that officer in the recapture and destruction of the Frigate "Philadelphia," 38 guns, in the harbor of Tripoli, on the night of February 16, 1804, and received for this service a Sword, under resolution of U. S. Congress of March 3, 1805.

Participated in the five subsequent bombardments and attacks upon the batteries and shipping defending the city of Tripoli, having been particularly distinguished

while serving in temporary Gunboat No. 4, in the first bombardment of August 3, 1804; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, February 6, 1807; Master Commandant U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813; Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore, and Commanded U. S. Squadron on Lake Champlain in the "decisive and splendid" victory gained over and capture of most of the British Squadron of superior force, September 11, 1814; Promoted to Captain U. S. Navy, of date of victory, September 11, 1814; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress therefor October 20, 1814, and a gold medal.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Died in Service, November 10, 1825.

Mr. Isaac Walker Maclay, U. S. Mil. Acad.,

Late 1st Lieutenant U. S. Ordnance Corps.

(War of 1861-66)

*Underwriters' Club, New York City, and
304 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.*

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an *Original Member* of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. Donald McLean, LL. B.,

186 Lenox Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of John McLean (1755-1821), an *Original Member* and Commandant *Veteran Corps of Artillery*, S. N. Y., November 6, 1809-March 15, 1813. In U. S. Service with the Corps, June 25-July 2, 1812; Commissary of Military Stores S. N. Y., 1801-1813.

Formerly Matross in the 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Artillery in the War of the Revolution.

Mr. Bryce Metcalf,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

55 West 33d Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Samuel Rossiter Betts, A. M., LL. D. (1786-1868), an *Original* Member; Judge Advocate 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 22, 1814-March 1, 1815.

U. S. District Judge, Southern District of N. Y., 1823-1867.

Great-Great-Grandson of Jonas Cutting (1765-1834); Lieutenant-Colonel 25th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 12, 1812; Resigned September 1, 1814.

Mr. Henry Budd Montgomery,

Phelps Place, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

Grandson of James Montgomery (1780-1851), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Teunis B. Van Brunt's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbes' Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. James Mortimer Montgomery,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

148 East 18th Street, New York City.

Grandson of James Montgomery (1780-1851), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Teunis B. Van Brunt's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbes' Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Great-Grandson of Richard Montgomery Malcolm (1776-1827); Captain 13th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 8, 1812; Major in same, March 3, 1813; Lieutenant-Colonel in same, June 30, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Wounded in assault on Queenstown Heights, October 13, 1812.

Mr. Charles Moran, A. B., LL. B.,

127 East 40th Street, New York City.

Great-Great-Grandson of William Rogers, M. D., (1779-1834); Surgeon, with rank of Major, on Staff of Governor William Charles Cole Claiborne of Louisiana and attached to Division of Detached Militia and Volunteers, December 15, 1814-March 13, 1815, and at Battle of New Orleans.

Mr. Acosta Nichols, A. B.,

1st Sergeant Co. K, 7th Regt. Inf'y N. G. N. Y.

30 East 68th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Lewis Nichols (1790-1859), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain Hope Davis' Light Inf'y Co. 31st Regt. N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John Atchinson), December 21, 1813-January 17, 1814.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Private in Captain Lawrence Brower's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbes' Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Captain Maury Nichols, C. E.,

3d Regiment United States Infantry.

(War of 1898.)

Fort Thomas, Ky.

Great-Grand-Nephew and *Representative* of Abraham Maury Jr. (1793-1819); 3d Lieutenant 4th Regt. U. S. Rifles April 2, 1814; Resigned April 13, 1815.

Mr. George Livingston Nichols, A. M., LL. B.,

66 East 66th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Lewis Nichols (1790-1859), an *Original Member*; Private in Captain Hope Davis' Light Inf'y Co. 31st Regt. N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John Atchinson), December 21, 1813-January 17, 1814.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Private in Captain Lawrence Brower's Co. of Major Comdt. John W. Forbes' Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. George Washington Olney, LL. B.,

Secretary of the Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati.

846 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Luther Bartlett (1783-1851); Private in Captain Timothy Lyman's Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. T. Longley's Regt. Inf'y, 1st Brigade, 9th Division Mass. Militia, September 13, 1814-November 8, 1814.

Grandson of Stephen Olney (1756-1832); Captain Senior Class Co. of North Providence, R. I., Militia Inf'y, September 14, 1814-September 20, 1814.

Formerly Captain 1st Regt. R. I. Continental Inf'y in the War of the Revolution, and led the American storming column in the gallant and successful assault on the British redoubt at 'Yorktown,' October 14, 1781, in which he received severe bayonet wounds. Was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. John Kensett Olyphant,

Former Regtl. Qr. Mr. (Captain) 71st Regt. Inf'y N. G. N. Y.

59 East 84th Street. New York City.

Grandson of David Washington Cincinnatus Olyphant (1788-1851), an *Original* Member; Member of the Society of the Cincinnati; Private in Captain Daniel E. Dunscombe's Co. 9th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Simon Fleet), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Grandson of William Vernon (1788-1867), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Charles McHanna's Co. of Major Comdt. Daniel E. Dunscombe's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Robert Olyphant,

Former Genl. Inspector Rifle Practice (Brig.-Genl.) S. N. Y.
Bvt. Brigadier-General N. G. N. Y.

16 East 53d Street, New York City.

Grandson of David Washington Cincinnatus Olyphant (1788-1851), an *Original* Member; Member of the Society of the Cincinnati; Private in Captain Daniel E. Dunscombe's Co. 9th Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Simon Fleet), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Grandson of William Vernon (1788-1867), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Charles McHanna's Co. of Major Comdt. Daniel E. Dunscombe's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Albert Ross Parsons,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

President American College of Musicians of the University of the State of New York.

Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

Grandson of Samuel Averill (1777-1863), an *Original* Member National Association Veterans War of 1812; Corporal in Captain James Gray's Co. 1st Regt. Vermont Militia Inf'y (Colonel William B. Sumner), April 12, 1814-April 20, 1814.

Mr. William Decatur Parsons, LL. B.,

18 East 63d Street, New York City.

Grandson of John Pine Decatur (1780-1832); Master U. S. Navy, August 4, 1807; Resigned March 26, 1810; Major 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Isaac Belknap, Jr.), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 18, 1814-December 5, 1814.

Mr. Frank Harvey Partridge,

31 Union Square, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Artemas Wheeler (1774-1848); Ensign in Captain Nehemiah Flint's Co. of Light Inf'y, 1st Regt. Inf'y (Colonel Joseph Valentine), 2d Brigade, 9th Division Mass. Militia, September 10, 1814-October 29, 1814.

Lieut.-Colonel Robert Harman Patterson,

Corps of Artillery United States Army.

(Wars of 1861-66, and 1898.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

On Service, Commanding Artillery District, San Diego, Cal.

Grandson of Daniel Todd Patterson (1785-1839); Midshipman U. S. Navy, August 20, 1800, and made Prisoner of War by the Tripolitans on capture of the U. S. Frigate "Philadelphia," 38 guns, during the offensive operations against the Bey of Tripoli, November 1, 1804; Lieut. U. S. Navy, January 24, 1807; Master Commandant U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813; Captain U. S. Navy, February 28, 1815; Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore, and Commanded U. S. Naval Forces at New Orleans, October 13, 1813-15, and co-operated with Major-General Andrew Jackson, U. S. A., at the Battle of New Orleans and in defense of that station.

Received the approval of the U. S. Congress for "valor and good conduct in the gallant and successful defense of New Orleans," by Resolution of February 22, 1815, and thanks of the Legislature of the State of New York, April 14, 1815.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Died in Service, August 15, 1839.

Mr. Howland Pell,

Former Captain 12th Regt. N. G. N. Y.

450 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Benjamin Ferris (1771-1832), an Original Mem-

ber; Sergeant in Captain Benjamin Van Benthuisen's Co. 32d Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. David Rogers), 2d Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September 8, 1814-November 26, 1814.

Mr. Edmund Pendleton,

Late 1st Lieut. 4th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Heavy Art'y and Aide de Camp.

(War of 1861-66.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Union Club, New York City.

Son of Nathaniel Greene Pendleton, A. B. (1793-1861); 3d Lieutenant U. S. Corps of Art'y, November 22, 1814; Aide de Camp to Brigadier and Bvt. Major-General Edmund Pendleton Gaines, U. S. A., November, 1814-May, 1816.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Resigned May 1, 1816.

Hon. Francis Key Pendleton, A. B., LL. B.,

U. S. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Vice-President of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati.

7 East 86th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Nathaniel Greene Pendleton, A. B. (1793-1861); 3d Lieutenant U. S. Corps of Art'y, November 22, 1814, Aide de Camp to Brigadier and Bvt. Major-General Edmund Pendleton Gaines, U. S. A., November, 1814-May, 1816.

Remained in service at the Peace of 1815; Resigned May 1, 1816.

Mr. Oliver Hazard Perry,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.

Grandson of Oliver Hazard Perry (1785-1819); Midshipman U. S. Navy, April 7, 1799, and served in the War with

Tripoli in 1804, in the Mediterranean Squadron; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, January 15, 1807; Master Commandant U. S. Navy, August 28, 1812, and served at the capture of Fort George, Upper Canada, May 27, 1813; Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore, and Commanded U. S. Squadron on Lake Erie in the "decisive and glorious victory" gained over and capture of the British Squadron of superior force, September 10, 1813; Promoted to Captain U. S. Navy of date of victory, September 10, 1813; Received the thanks of U. S. Congress therefor, January 6, 1814, and a gold medal; Co-operated with Major-General William Henry Harrison, U. S. A., in retaking Detroit, Mich., and served at the Battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813, as Volunteer Aide de Camp to that General Officer.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Died in Service August 23, 1819.

Mr. Cornelius Sidell Pinkney, LL. B.,

716 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Samuel S. Gautier (1780-1846), an *Original* Member; 2d Lieutenant in Captain Joseph Lametti's Co. of Major Comdt. Daniel D. Smith's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Townsend Pinkney,

716 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Samuel S. Gautier (1780-1846), an *Original* Member; 2d Lieutenant in Captain Joseph Lametti's Co. of Major Comdt. Daniel D. Smith's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Gilbert Motier Plympton, LL. B.,

80 West 52d Street, New York City.

Son of Joseph Plympton (1787-1860); 2d Lieutenant 4th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, January 3, 1812; 1st Lieutenant in same, July 31, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 5th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815; Captain in same, June 1, 1821; Bvt. Major U. S. A., June 1, 1831; Major 2d Regt. U. S. Inf'y, September 22, 1840; Distinguished in Florida War and commanded in attack on Seminole Indians near Dunn's Lake, Fla., January 25, 1842; Lieutenant-Colonel 7th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, September 9, 1846, and commanded same in War with Mexico from Vera Cruz to City of Mexico; Bvt. Colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct in battle of Cerro Gordo, April 18, 1847; Colonel 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 9, 1853; Died in Service, June 5, 1860.

Hon. Nathaniel Appleton Prentiss, Jr., A. M.,

U. S. Referee in Bankruptcy.

39 East 75th Street, New York City.

Son of Nathaniel Appleton Prentiss (1787-1852); Acting Midshipman U. S. Navy, June 18, 1812; Midshipman U. S. Navy, March 24, 1813. Served on U. S. Corvette "John Adams," 24 guns, in its gallant but unsuccessful defense in the fight at Hampden, Penobscot River, Me., against superior British forces, September 3, 1814; Resigned April 1, 1815.

Lieut.-Colonel Ralph Earl Prime, LL. D., D. C. L.,

Late 6th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Heavy Art'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

Grandson of Benjamin Higbie (1785-1818); Captain 9th Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Peter I. Vosburgh), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia Inf'y, September 18, 1812-December 12, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Captain 5th Regt. N. Y. Volunteer Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Cadwallader David Colden), September 5, 1814-October 22, 1814.

**Mr. Thomas Jackson Oakley Rhinelander, A. B.,
LL. B.,**

36 West 52d Street, New York City.

Grandson of William Christopher Rhinelander (1791-1878),
an *Original Member*; Quartermaster-Sergeant 2d Regt.
N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio Gates
Stevens), September 2, 1814-November 21, 1814; 2d
Lieutenant in same, November 21, 1814-December 3,
1814.

Mr. John Jackson Riker,

Former Major 12th Regt. Inf'y N. G. N. Y.

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

298 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of John Lawrence Riker (1787-1861); 1st Lieuten-
ant in Captain John McClure's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y
(Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Beekman M. Van Beuren), 1st Bri-
gade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, September
15, 1812-November 30, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. service as Captain 1st Regt. Inf'y
(Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Edward W. Laight), 10th Brigade,
1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers,
September 2, 1814-December 12, 1814.

Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, U. S. Nav. Acad.,

(Wars of 1861-66, and 1898.)

**Vice Commander N. Y. Commandery Military Order Loyal
Legion U. S.**

On Service, Commanding New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of John Rogers (1771-1838); Lieutenant U. S.
Navy, March 9, 1798, and served as Executive Officer
of the U. S. Frigate Constellation, 36 guns, in the
action with and capture of the Frigate L'Insurgente, 40
guns, February 9, 1799, and, while taking the prize to a
home port with a crew of 11 men and Midshipman
David Porter, suppressed an attempt to recapture made
by 173 prisoners on board; Captain U. S. Navy, March
5, 1799; Commanded U. S. Frigate John Adams, 28, in

War with Tripoli, in 1802, and, on May 5, 1803, captured the Moorish Ship "Meshouda," while attempting to run the blockade. On July 21, 1803, assisted by U. S. Schooner Enterprise, 12 guns, engaged in action with nine gunboats and a Tripolitan Corsair, 22 guns, in which the latter was destroyed; Having returned home, was appointed Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore, and Commanded Squadron which sailed for Tripoli in July, 1804, and joined Squadron of Commodore James Barron, U. S. Navy, before Tripoli and on May 22, 1805, succeeded to command of the naval operations and compelled the Dey to make a satisfactory Treaty of Peace on June 3, 1805; In September, 1805, compelled the Bey of Tunis to make a similar Treaty; Later commanded U. S. Gunboat Flotilla at New York harbor until February, 1809, when assigned to command of the home squadron on Atlantic Coast to prevent impressment of American seamen and on May 16, 1811, in U. S. Frigate President, 44 guns, had a night action with and disabled H. B. M. Brig. Little Belt, 22 guns, which answered a hail with a shot; on June 23, 1812, was wounded by bursting of a gun when in action with H. B. M. Frigate Belvidera, 36 guns, which managed to escape; made capture during four cruizes immediately after June 21, 1812, of 23 valuable prizes; appointed June 14, 1814, to the new U. S. Frigate Guerrière, 44 guns, and commanded the U. S. Naval Detachment in Battle of North Point, and, in the successful defense of Fort McHenry, had charge of Auxiliary Forts Covington and Babcock and water batteries as well as of the gunboats of the naval flotilla for defense of Baltimore; President U. S. Board of Naval Commissioners April, 1815, until December, 1824, when assigned to command of U. S. Mediterranean Squadron, having meanwhile, from September to December, 1823, been acting Secretary of the Navy; on completion of tour of sea service was from October 1, 1827, until 1837, President U. S. Board of Naval Commissioners.

Grandson of Matthew Calbraith Perry (1794-1858); Midshipman U. S. Navy, January 16, 1809; Ordered, on October 12, 1810, to U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, and wounded in action with H. B. M. Frigate "Belvidera," 36 guns, June 23, 1812; Acting Lieutenant U. S. Navy, February 22, 1813; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, July 24, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Commander U. S. Navy, March 21, 1826; Captain U. S. Navy, February 9, 1837; Flag Officer, with grade of Commodore, and Commanded U. S. Squadron successively on African Coast, and at Siege of Vera Cruz in War with Mexico, and in the Japan Expedition, 1852-1854; Died in Service, March 4, 1858.

**Mr. Herbert Livingston Satterlee, A. M., B. S.,
LL. B., Ph. D.,**

Late Lieutenant U. S. Navy.

(War of 1898.)

Former Captain N. Y. S. Naval Militia, and Aide de Camp to the Governor S. N. Y.

80 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of De Lafayette Wilcox (1788-1842); Private and then Sergeant 25th Regt. U. S. Inf'y from May 13, 1812, to November 16, 1813, when promoted to Ensign in same for gallant conduct in the Battle of Chrystler's Fields, Upper Canada, November 11, 1813; 2d Lieutenant in same, March 14, 1814; 1st Lieutenant in same, October 2, 1814; Severely wounded in defense of Fort Erie, Upper Canada, September 4, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 6th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815; Transferred to 5th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 1, 1821; Captain in same, April 1, 1822; Bvt. Major U. S. A., April 1, 1832; Died in Service, January 3, 1842.

Mr. Arthur Frederic Schermerhorn,

Former Lieut.-Colonel 112th Regt. Inf'y N. G. N. Y.

Lieut.-Colonel, Supernumerary, N. G. N. Y.

77 West 68th Street, New York City.

Great-Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823);
Major-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. De-
tached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-De-
cember 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16,
1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of
Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original
Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. Charles Augustus Schermerhorn,

Late Private 7th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

2100 Broadway, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823); Major-
General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. Detached Mili-
tia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16,
1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of
Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original
Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. Edward Gibert Schermerhorn,

Former Adjutant (Captain) 112th Regt. Inf'y N. G. N. Y.

Captain, Supernumerary, N. G. N. Y.

60 West 68th Street, New York City

Great-Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823);
Major-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. De-
tached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-De-
cember 2, 1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16,
1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d Regt. Continental Corps of
Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an Original
Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. George Richard Schieffelin, A. M.,

Former Judge Advocate (Major) 1st Brigade N. G. N. Y.

8 East 45th Street, New York City.

Grandson of George Knox McKay (1791-1814); Captain 3d Regt. U. S. Vol. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Alexander Denniston), Separate Brigade (Col. Joseph Gardner Swift, Chief of Engrs. U. S. A. Comd'g), January 9, 1813; Died in Service, February 26, 1814.

Mr. George Gregory Shelton, M. D.,

Ridgefield, Conn.

Great-Grandson of Zacheus Atwood (1776-1849); 1st Lieutenant in Captain Robert Archibald's Independent Co. of N. Y. Militia Art'y, attached to the 50th Regt. N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John McCleary), September 8, 1814-September 22, 1814, and at battle of Plattsburgh, September 11, 1814.

Mr. William Atwood Shelton,

245 West 125th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Zacheus Atwood (1776-1849); 1st Lieutenant in Captain Robert Archibald's Independent Co. of N. Y. Militia Art'y, attached to the 50th Regt. N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. John McCleary), September 8, 1814-September 22, 1814, and at battle of Plattsburgh, N. Y., September 11, 1814.

Mr. Charles Hitchcock Sherrill, A. M., LL. B.,

Aide de Camp (Lieut.-Colonel) to the Governor S. N. Y.

56 East 53d Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of James Scott Shaw (1772-1844); 1st Lieutenant in Captain Thomas C. Butler's Co., 2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Peter Curtenius), September 15, 1812-December 15, 1812.

Re-entered U. S. Service as Captain in same Regt. (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio Gates Stevens), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Rufus Shirley,

Late Naval Cadet United States Navy.

Bayonne, N. J.

Great-Grandson of Samuel S. Gautier (1780-1846), an *Original* Member; 2d Lieutenant in Captain Joseph Lametti's Co. of Major Comdt. Daniel D. Smith's Battl. Art'y, 1st Brigade Art'y, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Mr. Chandler Smith,

312 West 73d Street, New York City,

Grandson of Henry Burbeck (1754-1848); Captain U. S. Battl. Art'y, October 20, 1786; Major Commandant in same, November 4, 1791, and distinguished in Battle of Maumee Rapids, August 20, 1794; Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant 1st Regt. U. S. Art'y and Engineers, May 7, 1798; Colonel 1st Regt. U. S. Art'y, April 1, 1802, and commanded Eastern Military Division December 1, 1800-June, 1803, and March 19, 1805-August 9, 1808; Bvt. Brigadier-General of Art'y, U. S. A., July 10, 1812, and assigned to duty by brevet rank successively in command of Military Districts 3, 2 and 9, until Honorably Disbanded June 15, 1815, having successfully commanded the Rhode Island and Connecticut coast defenses against offensive operations of the British Squadron in 1813.

Formerly Captain 3d Regt. Continental Corps of Art'y and Bvt. Major U. S. Army in the War of the Revolution, and an *Original* Member of the Society of the Cincinnati and President of the Massachusetts State Society of the Cincinnati, July 4, 1846-October 2, 1848.

Mr. Henry Erskine Smith,

Union League Club, New York City.

Son of Joseph Mather Smith, M. D. (1789-1866); Surgeon's Mate Detachment 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Horse Art'y (Captain George Messerve), 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Mr. Lewis Bayard Smith,

10 West 30th Street, New York City.

Son of Joseph Mather Smith, M. D. (1789-1866); Surgeon's Mate Detachment 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Horse Art'y (Captain George Messerve), 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Mr. Gilbert MacMaster Speir, A. M., LL. B.,

58 West 33d Street, New York City.

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an *Original* Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt., Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. Lorillard Spencer,

107 East 17th Street, New York City.

Grandson of William Augustus Spencer (1793-1854), an *Original* Member; Midshipman U. S. Navy, November 15, 1809; Acting Lieutenant and wounded in the Battle of Lake Champlain, September 11, 1814; Lieutenant U. S. Navy, December 9, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815; Commander U. S. Navy, March 3, 1831; Captain U. S. Navy, January 22, 1841; Resigned December 9, 1843.

Mr. Clarence Storm, A. B., LL. B.,

35 West 81st Street, New York City.

Grandson of Stephen Storm (1788-1862); 2d Lieutenant in Captain George Hodgson's Co., 3d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y, and temporarily detached, with two Companies 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y, on June 5, 1812, into a Battl. Art'y, under Major Robert Swartwout for U. S. Service, June 22, 1812-September 14, 1812. Meanwhile promoted, July 30, 1812, to Captain 3d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y for service in same Battalion.

Mr. Joseph Grafton Story,

Late 1st Sergeant 23d Regt. N. Y. Vol. Militia Inf'y.

(War of 1861-66.)

Assistant Adjutant-General (Colonel), S. N. Y.

Bvt. Brigadier-General N. G. N. Y.

21 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Reuben Munson (1770-1846); Captain 1st Regt.

N. Y. Vol. Rifles (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Francis McClure),

October 23, 1813-January 23, 1814.

Mr. Henry Grafton Story,

21 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Great-Grandson of Reuben Munson (1770-1846); Captain 1st

Regt. N. Y. Vol. Rifles (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Francis

McClure), October 23, 1813-January 23, 1814.

Mr. Washington Irving Taylor, A. M., LL. B., Ph. D.,

Former Captain 13th Regt. Inf'y N. G. N. Y.

8 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grandson of Robert Cobb (1789-1851), an *Original* Member;

Private in Captain John Howe's Co. of Lieut.-Col.

Comdt. Martin Nichols' Regt. Inf'y, 2d Brigade, 12th

Division Mass. Militia, September 7, 1814-September

19, 1814.

Mr. Paul Gibert Thebaud,

158 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of Edward Thebaud (1798-1883), an *Original*

Member; Private in Captain John V. B. Varick's Co.

2d Regt. N. Y. Militia Art'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Horatio

Gates Stevens), September 2, 1814-December 3, 1814.

Great-Great-Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens (1751-1823); Ma-

ajor-General Commanding 1st Division N. Y. Detached

Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2,

1814.

Formerly of the Boston "Tea Party," December 16,

1773; Later Lieut.-Col. 2d. Regt. Continental Corps of

Art'y in the War of the Revolution, and an *Original*

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. Calvin Tomkins, B. S.,

329 West 87th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Calvin Tomkins' (1793-1890), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain Joel Harrison's Rifle Co. 3d Regt. N. Y. Militia Inf'y (Col. John W. Frelinghuysen), September 1, 1814-December 2, 1814.

Mr. James Bliss Townsend, A. M.,

145 East 35th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Walter Wilmot Townsend (1794-1860), an *Original* Member; Private in Captain William T. McCoun's Co. 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Daniel Dodge), 3d Brigade, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 29, 1814-December 1, 1814.

Mr. Frederick Edgar Underhill, A. B.,

73 East 66th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Gilbert Underhill (1782-1825); 2d Lieutenant in Captain Peter Underhill's Troop, 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Cavalry (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. James Warner), September 7, 1814-December 6, 1814.

Great-Grandson of Bishop Underhill (1781-1825); Captain in Independent Regt. of Detached Light Inf'y and Rifle Cos. N. Y. Militia (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Jonathan Varian), August 18, 1814-October 31, 1814.

Great-Great-Grand-Nephew and *Representative* of George McChain (1786-1818); Ensign 25th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 14, 1812; 2d Lieutenant in same, April 16, 1813; 1st Lieutenant in same, September 30, 1813.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 6th Regt. U. S. Inf'y May 17, 1815. Died in Service October 19, 1818, of wounds received at the Battle of Lundy's Lane, Upper Canada, on July 25, 1814.

Mr. Abraham Van Wyck Van Vechten, A. M.,

Hotel Manhattan, 19 East 42d Street, New York City.

Grandson of Abraham Van Wyck (1774-1864); Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Regt. Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Isaac Belknap, Jr.), 1st Brigade, 2d Division N. Y. Detached Militia, August 18, 1814-September 2, 1814.

Hon. James M. Varnum, A. M., LL. B.,

Former Paymaster-General (Brig.-Genl.) S. N. Y.

Vice-President of the Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati.

Knight of the Legion of Honor of France.

30 East 52d Street, New York City.

Grandson of James M. Varnum (1786-1821); Captain 2d Regt. District of Columbia Militia Inf'y (Colonel William Brent), July 19, 1813-July 26, 1813.

Re-entered U. S. Service with same Regt., August 19, 1814-October 8, 1814, and at Battle of Bladensburg, August 24, 1814, in 1st Brigade (Brig.-Gen. Walter Smith), D. C. Militia.

Mr. Isaac Henry Walker,

108 West 76th Street, New York City.

Great-Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an Original Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814"; Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Mr. William Macy Walker,

108 West 76th Street, New York City.

Grandson of Isaac Walker (1786-1868), an Original Member of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814";

Private in Captain Thomas Watson's Co. 39th Regt. Md. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Benjamin Fowler), August 19, 1814-November 11, 1814, and at Battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in 3d Brigade (Brig.-Genl. John Stricker), Md. Militia.

Major Garland Nelson Whistler,

Corps of Artillery United States Army.

(War of 1898.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

On Service. Fort Monroe, Va.

Grandson of Nathaniel Nye Hall (1789-1850); Ensign 21st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, March 12, 1812; 2d Lieutenant in same, March 13, 1813; 1st Lieutenant in same, March 7, 1814; Captain in same, September 30, 1814; Assistant Inspector-Genl. U. S. A., with rank of Major, April 25, 1814; Brevet Captain U. S. A., for "gallant conduct in defense of Fort Erie," August 15, 1814.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815, and transferred to U. S. Corps of Art'y, May 17, 1815; Resigned March 5, 1819.

Grandson of William Whistler (1782-1863); 2d Lieutenant 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, June 8, 1801; 1st Lieutenant in same, March 4, 1807; Distinguished in Battle of Maguago, August 9, 1812; Captain in same, December 31, 1812.

Remained in Service at the Peace of 1815, and transferred to 3d Regt. U. S. Inf'y, May 17, 1815; Brevet Major U. S. A., December 31, 1822; Major 2d Regt. U. S. Inf'y, April 28, 1826; Lieutenant-Colonel 7th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, July 21, 1834; Colonel 4th Regt. U. S. Inf'y, July 15, 1845; Retired October 9, 1861; Died in Service, December 4, 1863.

Great-Grandson of John Whistler (1753-1827); Adjutant of Major Henry Gaither's Md. Battl. in Lieut.-Col. Comdt. William Darke's Regt. U. S. Levies, and wounded in Major-General Arthur St. Clair's defeat by Miami Indians, November 4, 1791; Ensign 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y,

April 11, 1792; Lieutenant 1st U. S. Sub-Legion, November 27, 1792; Re-arranged into 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y, November, 1796; Captain in same, July 1, 1797-June 15, 1815; Brevet Major U. S. A., July 10, 1812; Became Prisoner of War at Capitulation of Detroit, August 16, 1812; Exchanged September 17, 1813; Military Store-keeper U. S. A., March 5, 1817; Died in Service in 1827.

Mr. Harold Wilson,

Clermont, N. Y.

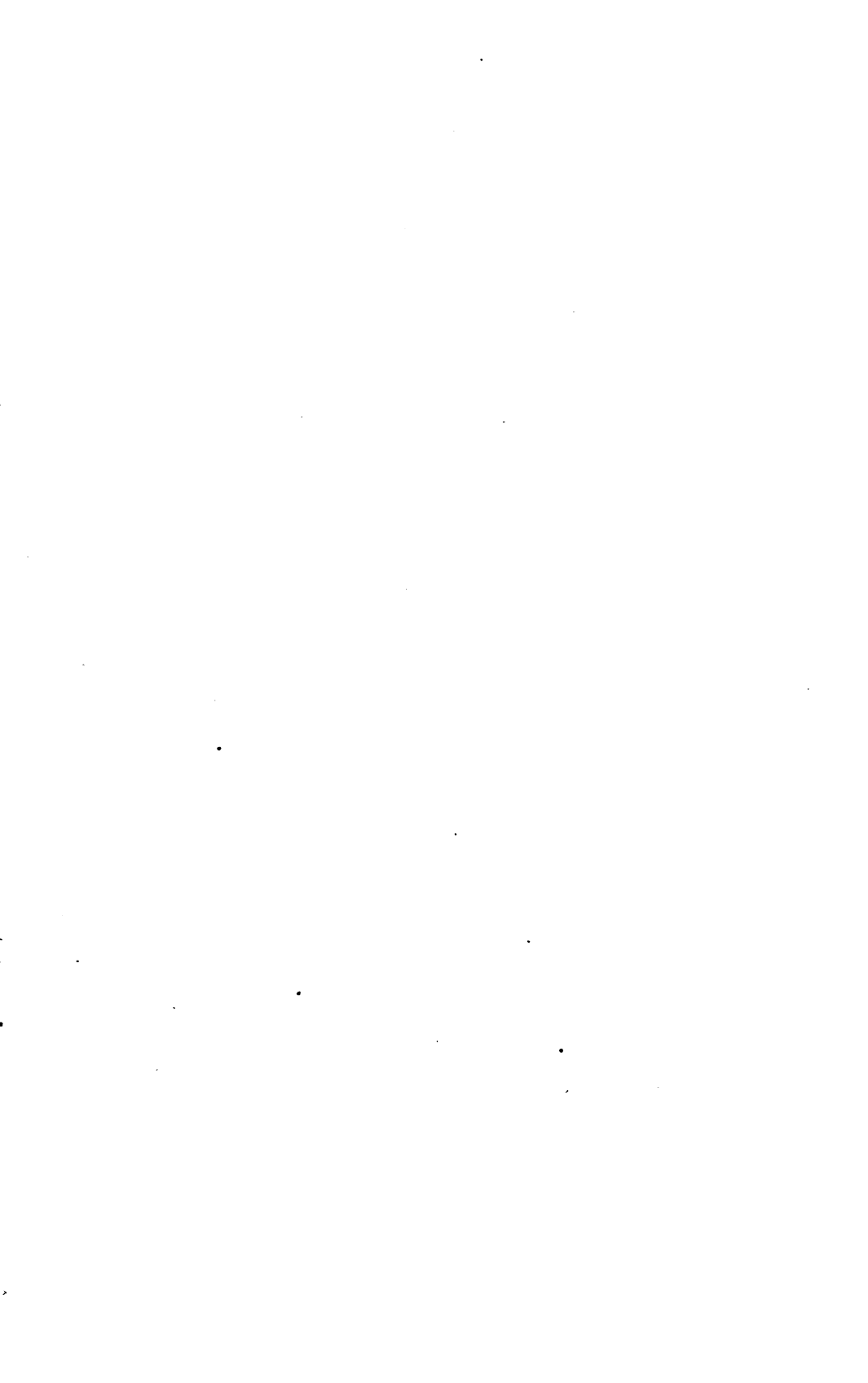
Son of William Henry Wilson, M. D. (1791-1884), an *Original Member and Surgeon Veteran Corps of Artillery*, S. N. Y., 1879-1884; Hospital Surgeon U. S. A., May 25, 1812, and served in Northern Army; Surgeon 45th Regt. U. S. Inf'y (Col. Denny McCobb), April 15, 1814-June 15, 1815.

Mr. Andrew Christian Zabriskie,

Former Captain 71st Regt. Inf'y, N. G. N. Y.

716 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Grandson of William Titus (1792-1857), an *Original Member*; Matross in Captain Gilbert Seaman's Co. 1st Regt. U. S. Vol. Art'y (Colonel Andrew Sitcher), December 16, 1812-February 28, 1813, and in Lieutenant Comdt. William Dutch's Co. of same, February 28, 1813-May 22, 1813.





JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON DE PEYSTER



Neurology.

(Since issuance of last Roster.)

Captain James Benkard, A. M.,

Late Aide de Camp, U. S. Army.

(War of 1861-66.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Born in New York City, April 12, 1840.

Died in New York City, July 3, 1903.

Grandson of Henry Robinson (1782-1866); Volunteer Aide to Captain Stephen Decatur, U. S. N., Commander U. S. Frigate "President," 44 guns, January 14, 1815, and officially reported as having rendered "essential aid" in the gallant and successful action on January 15, 1815, with H. B. M. ship of the line "Endymion," 50 guns, and subsequent unsuccessful action on the same day with the remainder of the British Squadron, "Majestic," 56 guns, "Pomone," 38, "Tenedos," 38, and "Despatch," 22, in which he was made Prisoner of War.

Bvt. Lieut.-Colonel Johnston Livingston de Peyster,

Late U. S. Volunteers.

(War of 1861-66.)

Member Military Order Loyal Legion U. S.

Born in Tivoli-on-Hudson, N. Y., June 14, 1846.

Died in Tivoli-on-Hudson, N. Y., May 27, 1903.

Grand-Nephew and Representative of George Watts (1793-1819); 3d Lieutenant 2d Regt. U. S. Light Dragoons, March 18, 1813; 2d Lieutenant in same, April 19, 1814; Transferred to 1st Regt. U. S. Light Dragoons, by consolidation, May 12, 1814; Aide de Camp to Brig.-Genl. Winfield Scott, U. S. A., in 1814, and promoted to 1st Lieutenant U. S. A., by *brevet* "for gallant and distinguished service" in battle of Chippewa, July 15, 1814; Distinguished in Major-General Jacob Brown's Sortie from Fort Erie, September 17, 1814.

Remained in service at the Peace of 1815 and transferred to 1st Regt. U. S. Inf'y May 17, 1815; Resigned January 15, 1816, and died April 17, 1819, of disease contracted in service during the War.

Mr. Ferdinand Pinney Earle,

Former Chief of Artillery (Brig.-Genl.), S. N. Y.

Born in Oxford, Conn., January 2, 1840.

Died in New York City, January 2, 1903.

Grandson of Benjamin Pinney (1780-1860); Private in Captain Ezra Adams, Jr.'s Co. of Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Hezekiah Howe's Regt. Conn. Detached Militia Inf'y, August 3, 1813-September 16, 1813.

Mr. George Lawrence Myers, A. B.,

Former Captain 12th Regt. Inf'y, N. G. N. Y.

Born in New York City, February 22, 1872.

Died in Aiken, S. C., February 6, 1903.

Great-Grandson of Bernard Hart (1764-1855), an Original Member; Division Quartermaster, with rank of Major, 1st Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, September 2, 1814-December 2, 1814.



FERDINAND PINNEY EARLE

Hon. Frederick Samuel Tallmadge, A. M.,

Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

*Born in New York City, January 24, 1824.
Died in New York City, June 20, 1904.*

Son of Frederick Augustus Tallmadge, A. B. (1792, 1869), an
Original Member; Sergeant in Captain William Craig's
Troop of Hussars, 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia Cavalry
(Lieut.-Col. Comdt. James Warner), October 8, 1814-
December 5, 1814.

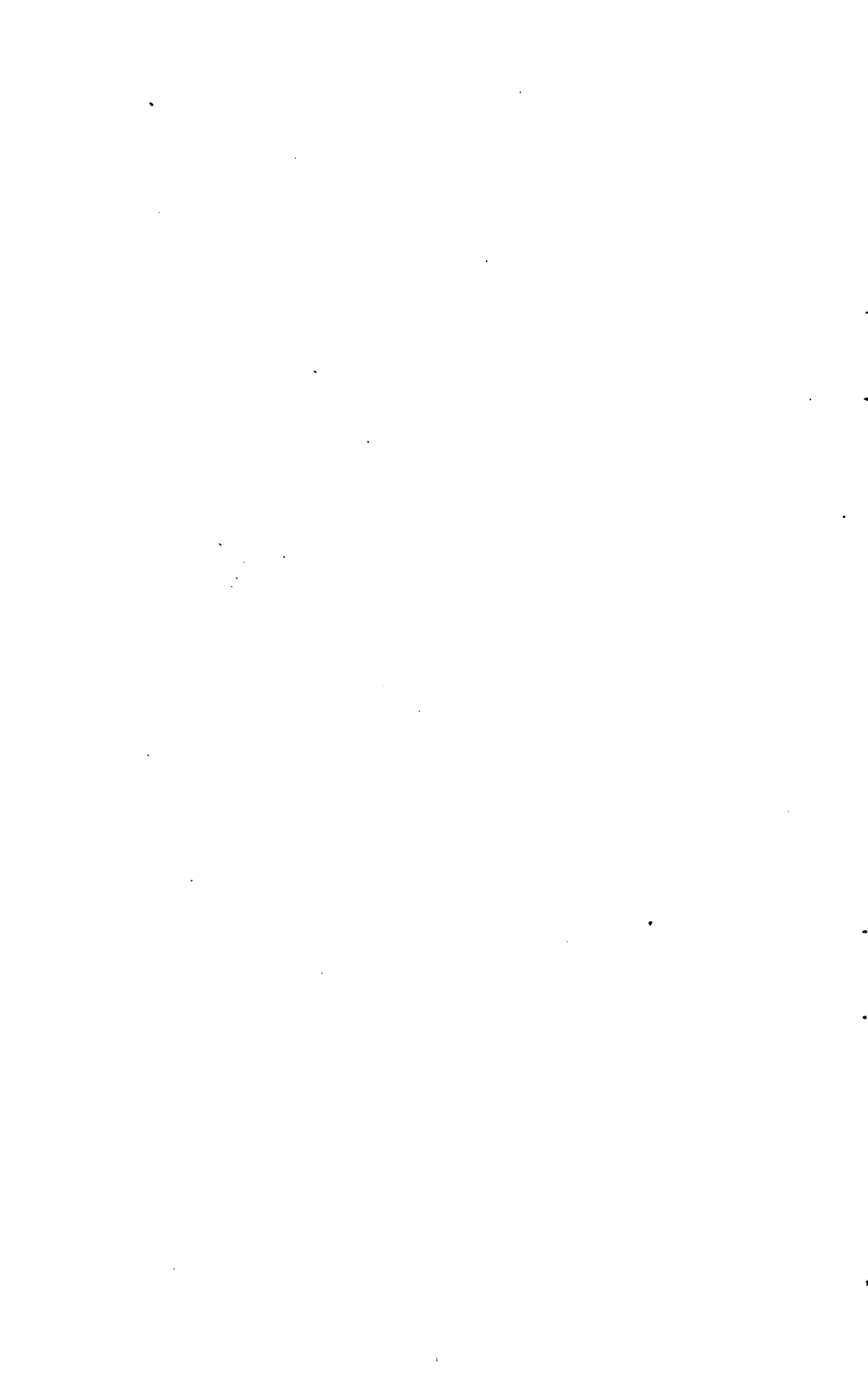
Mr. Edgar Underhill,

*Born in Yonkers, N. Y., September 21, 1840.
Died in New York City January 23, 1904.*

Grandson of Gilbert Underhill (1782-1825); 2d Lieutenant in
Captain Peter Underhill's Troop, 1st Regt. N. Y. Militia
Cavalry (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. James Warner), September
7, 1814-December 6, 1814.

Grandson of Bishop Underhill (1781-1825); Captain in Inde-
pendent Regt. of Detached Light Inf'y and Rifle Cos
N. Y. Militia (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Jonathan Varian)
August 18, 1814-October 31, 1814.





Appendix.

Notable Events and Casualties in War of 1812.

By Act of Congress, approved June 18, 1812, war was formally announced and declared "to exist between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies thereof and the United States of America and their territories."

On December 24, 1814, a Treaty of Peace was agreed upon and signed at Ghent, in Belgium, by American and British Plenipotentiaries, and ratified four days later by the Prince Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

It was duly ratified by the Senate of the United States on February 17, 1815, and Peace formally proclaimed by President James Madison on February 18, 1815.

Upon the declaration by Congress of existence of war, the regular army of the United States consisted of 301 commissioned officers and 6,385 enlisted men, or a total of 6,686, which was so much increased that, at the Peace, the regular army consisted of 2,396 commissioned officers and 31,028 enlisted men, or a total of 33,424.

The total volunteer and militia forces of the several States called, from time to time, into the actual military service of the United States during the War of 1812, aggregated 27,954 commissioned officers and 382,649 enlisted men, or a total of 410,603, but this aggregate included many officers and soldiers of the Militia who were called into the military service of the United States more than once during the war for brief periods.

Of this number, the volunteers and militia from the State of New York aggregated 5,547 commissioned officers and 71,121 enlisted men, or a total of 76,668.

The militia from the State of Massachusetts in the military service of the United States aggregated only 157 commissioned officers and 2,706 enlisted men, or a total of 2,863, this very small number being due to the fact that this State, as well as Connecticut, refused to comply with the constitutional requisitions of President Madison for their respective assigned quotas of militia to repel invasion.

The State of Massachusetts, however, called out for its own local seacoast defense, 24,702 of its militia in Maine and 20,940 of its militia in Massachusetts, or a total of 45,642 commissioned and rank and file, none of whom were in the military service of the United States.

The militia from the State of Connecticut in the military service of the United States aggregated only 794 commissioned officers and 9,237 enlisted men, or a total of 10,031, but such of these as were actually in United States service on September 12, 1814, the State of Connecticut undertook to withdraw from the command of the military officers of the United States.

The State of Connecticut, however, called out for its own local sea coast defense eighty-nine commissioned officers and 1,382 enlisted men of its militia, or a total of 1,471 commissioned and rank and file, none of whom were in the military service of the United States.

Subsequent to the War of 1812, the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut made proper amends, and Congress thereupon extended to the militia thus called out for local State defense all the benefits accruing to United States service in that war and practically adopted such local militia.

Upon the Declaration of War, the regular navy of the United States consisted of 190 commissioned officers, 310 midshipmen and 5,230 warrant officers, seamen, ordinary seamen and boys, of whom only 2,346 were assigned to cruising war vessels and the remainder to non sea going, useless, gunboats and to navy yards and to the Great Lakes.

At the Proclamation of Peace, the authorized regular naval force was 642 commissioned officers, 510 midshipmen and 13,808

warrant and enlisted, or a total of 14,960, of which 4,000 were destined for sea service, 5,000 for flotilla or harbor gunboat service, and the remainder for the Great Lakes.

This authorized force was, however, greater than the actual number in service.

At the same time the authorized United States Marine Corps was 93 commissioned officers and 2,622 rank and file.

Upon declaration of the existence of war, the Navy of Great Britain consisted of 462 line of battleships, of which twenty-nine were severally from 98 to 120 guns and 153 were 74 gun ships.

There were also 244 frigates, severally from 20 to 49 guns, and 514 sloops, brigs and other regularly armed vessels, making a total combatant force of 1,220 vessels.

The Navy of the United States at the same time consisted of but sixteen sea going vessels, of which three were fifth rate, 44-gun frigates, three were 38-gun frigates, one was a 32-gun frigate, one a 28-gun corvette on Lake Ontario; and the remaining eight were brigs and sloops of inferior rating.

At this time there was on record in the Department of State of the United States the cases of 6,257 seamen, citizens of the United States, who had been forcibly taken by British Cruisers from American Merchant vessels and were then serving under compulsion in the British Navy.

The greater portion of these impressed American seamen were not granted the alternative of imprisonment, after the proclamation of war, but were forced to do duty by continuously rigorous and severe summary punishment, including whipping, which Commanding Officers of the British Warships were authorized by that Government summarily to inflict without trial.

In the victorious action, on October 25, 1812, of the frigate United States, 44, against H. B. M. frigate Macedonian, 49, seven impressed Americans were compelled to fight against the American flag and two were killed.

The Second war of Independence upon which the United States thus entered in defense of its territorial Sovereignty and national independence, was, at first, waged with varying and sometimes adverse fortunes, succeeded by a series of military and naval operations glorious to the American arms.

Among those on land which signally displayed the courage and

efficiency of the Army were the stubborn and successful defense, respectively, of Forts Harrison, Madison, Meigs and Stephenson; the affair at St. Regis, N. Y.; the assault and capture of York, Upper Canada; defense of Sackett's Harbor; defense of Stonington; battle of the Thames, Upper Canada, which routed the opposing forces and restored control over the North West Territory lost by the unnecessary capitulation of Detroit; battle of Talladega; affair at Sandy Creek, N. Y.; the splendid but sanguinary little battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane or Niagara; the defense of and sortie from Fort Erie, Upper Canada; battle of Plattsburgh, which resulted in the repulse of a greatly superior veteran, invading army; battle of North Point, Md.; defense of Fort McHenry against the bombardment of a British fleet, which inspired a former soldier in the United States Light Artillery Regiment, Francis Scott Key, of Baltimore, while detained an unwilling spectator on the British flagship, to write "*The Star Spangled Banner*"; the battle of New Orleans, fought by the combatants without knowledge that the Treaty of Peace had been signed, in which a hitherto victorious Veteran British Army from the campaigns under the Duke of Wellington in Portugal and Spain was signally defeated by greatly inferior numbers; and lastly the heroic defense of Fort St. Philip, La.

Although the little Navy of the United States in its operations on the ocean against the enormous naval forces of Great Britain had but little actual effect on the fortunes of war, by reason of some of its ships having been captured by the enemy and others rigorously blockaded, nevertheless it displayed, in combats between single frigates, brigs or sloops of relatively the same rates, such splendid seamanship, accuracy in gun fire and fighting qualities, as redounded greatly to the honor of the American Arms, and brought to that branch of service a reputation gloriously earned and maintained.

The effect of these combats was far reaching and dispelled an almost universal delusion that Great Britain was Mistress of the Seas and her ships invincible.

The natural arrogance engendered by such continuous domination gave place to lasting mutual respect and regard between American and British seamen, resulting in closest recognition of kinship when associated together on service, a regard which, in later years, has been evinced time and again in a substantial way,

when one or the other was temporarily involved in difficulties, and such actual or moral support was heartily given.

These combats included those between the frigates *Constitution* and *Guerrière*; sloops *Wasp* and *Frolic*; frigates *United States* and *Macedonian*; brigs *Hornet* and *Peacock*; frigates *Constitution* and *Java*; brigs *Enterprise* and *Boxer*; sloop *Wasp* and brig *Reindeer*; brigs *Peacock* and *L'Epervier*; frigate *Constitution* against the brig *Cyane* and sloop *Levant*; and brigs *Hornet* and *Penguin*.

In addition to these Naval combats were the signal victories over and capture of British Squadrons in the battles of Lake Erie and Lake Champlain, which were the first instances of the kind in the history of the British Navy.

In these two battles on the Great Lakes, detachments from the Regular United States Army rendered very great assistance as sharp shooters in the tops and as Marines and in helping the seamen at the guns.

The achievements of the Regular and Volunteer forces of the United States on land and of its little Navy on the high seas and Great Lakes, were emulated by the private armed vessels sailing under commissions of Letters of Marque from the United States.

This Volunteer Navy, in very many successful conflicts with British armed vessels, maintained the honor of the flag and, in the efficiency and gallantry displayed, as well as in the courteous treatment extended to enemies who had capitulated, constituted an auxiliary Naval force whose highly honorable record is a notable one in American History.

These victorious combats, in which all opponents were captured, included among others those of the schooner *Madison*, 2 guns, against brig *Eliza*, 6 guns; schooner *Gossamer*, 14, against ship *Ann Green*, 14; schooner *Atlas*, 10, against the ships *Pursuit*, 12, and *Planter*, 12; schooner *Chasseur*, 14, against H. B. M. schooner *St. Lawrence*, 13; brig *Decatur*, 14, against ship *Commerce*, 14; schooner *Decatur*, 7, against H. B. M. schooner *Dominica*, 16, carried by boarding; schooner *Globe*, 9, against ship *Boyd*, 10; schooner *Dolphin*, 10, against ship *John Hamilton*, 16, and brig *Three Brothers*, 10; schooner *Diomedes*, 5, against ship *Upton*, 16; brig *Fox*, 7, against H. B. M. brig *Lapwing*, 10; schooner *Globe*, 9, against ship *Sir Simon Clarke*, 16, carried by boarding; schooner *Globe*, 9, against packet brigs *Montague*, 18, and *Pelham*, 14;

schooner Highflyer, 5, against ship Jamaica, 7, carried by boarding, and ship Mary Ann, 12; schooner Kemp, 12, against the Coffee fleet, half of which were taken, viz.: Ships Rosabella, 16; and Princess, 2, brigs Portsea, 8, Only Son, 12, S. B. 2, and Schooner Cos-sack, 6; schooner Marengo, 6, against H. B. M. brig Pelican, 10; brig Saratoga, 4, against packet ship Morgiana, 18, carried by boarding; Schooner Comet, 14, against ship Hopewell, 14; Schooner Comet, 14, against ship John, 14; schooner Saucy Jack, 6, against brig Sir J. Sherbrooke, 10, carried by boarding; schooner Young Eagle, 1, against ship Grenada, 11, and armed schooner Shaddock; lastly the heroic defensive combat in the neutral port of Fayal, Azores Islands, in which the brig General Armstrong, 7 guns and 90 men signally repulsed the enemy with loss of 137 killed and 107 wounded, the American casualties having been 2 killed and 7 wounded, having successively repulsed four armed launches, and fourteen boats from the British Squadron, containing about five hundred and sixty men, and afterward H. B. M. brig Carnation, 18.

In all these battles, actions and combats, by land and sea, the heroism, gallantry and stubborn fighting qualities of the British were equally noticeable as with their American kinsmen.

During this war there were seventy actions between the American and British land forces, including eleven battles and a number of assaults, sorties, bombardments and lesser affairs.

There were also sixteen actions between the American Land forces and the Indian Allies of Great Britain.

At sea there were seventy-seven combats, actions or affairs between the American and British Regular and Volunteer Naval forces, including the two battles on the Great Lakes, and not including brief gun firing incidents to the overhauling and capture of prizes but without a sustained contest.

The casualties and losses of the opposing Land and Naval Forces during the "War of 1812," as officially ascertained, were as follows:

The American casualties on land, in actions with the British, were:

Killed, 2,007; wounded, 3,365; missing, 555; prisoners, 4,613, including 2,340 surrendered in the unnecessary capitulation of Detroit, or a total of 10,530.

In actions with the Indians were:

Killed, 142; wounded, 606, or a total of 748, making the entire casualties on land, 11,278.

The British casualties on land were:

Killed, 2,949; wounded, 5,885; missing, 251; prisoners, 4,354; or a total of 13,439.

The casualties of the Indian Allies of the British were:

Killed and left on the field, 2,227; wounded, upward of 2,500; prisoners, 622; or a total of over 5,349.

The American casualties in the regular Navy on the ocean and Great Lakes were:

Killed, 274; wounded, 562; prisoners, 1,111, or a total of 1,947.

The British casualties in the regular Navy on the ocean and Great Lakes, including actions with American Letters of Marque, were:

Killed, 625; wounded, 1,032; prisoners, 2,909, or a total of 4,566.

The number of vessels of the regular British Navy captured or destroyed by the regular American Navy on the ocean and Great Lakes was 26, including 4 schooners and excluding 13 galleys or gunboats.

The number of British Letters of Marque and Merchantmen captured by the regular American Navy on the ocean was 152, and on the Lakes 24 Merchant Craft. These, with 54 other vessels captured by U. S. gunboats, revenue cutters, and small craft armed from the Navy, made a total of 230.

The number of British Armed Vessels, either of the Regular Navy or Letters of Marque, captured by American Letters of Marque was 69.

The number of British Merchantmen taken and sent into port, or burned or destroyed by American Letters of Marque, was 1,346.

The entire number of vessels captured, therefore, by the American Naval Forces, regular and volunteer, during this war, was 1,671.

The number of vessels of the regular American Navy taken by the British, or destroyed to prevent capture, was 25.

The number of American Merchantmen taken by the British,

or captured while in British or West India ports at the time of the declaration of existence of war, was about 500.

Prior to that time, the Embargo and captures under British orders in Council had almost driven the American Merchant Marine from the ocean.

By an official British return 1,683 American vessels of *all* classes were reported as captured or destroyed during the War of 1812, but this included pilot boats and a large number of fishing smacks and all sorts of unseaworthy small river craft captured during the blockade of Long Island Sound, Chesapeake Bay and the ports of entry and harbors of the United States.

The total number of British Seamen made prisoners of war by the Americans in captured prizes was 31,562.

The total number of American Seamen made prisoners of war by the British in captured prizes, including prizes to Americans which were recaptured, *and also including 2,548 impressed American Seamen who were serving against their will in British Ships of War and who refused to fight against their country when informed of the war*, and about 2,500 more who chanced to be on American Merchantmen in British and Colonial ports when war was declared, was about 20,961.

The number of Letters of Marque commissioned by the United States during the War of 1812, was 515, aggregating 2,893 guns, and the value of the prizes taken by the American Navy and Letters of Marque was forty-five million six hundred thousand dollars.

Organization and Privileges of the Corps.

In the State of New York, from the English occupation of 1664 to 1776, Independent Military Organizations were recognized as legal entities, existing under the prerogative of the Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, representing the Crown, and having special privileges, constituting both a Military Society and combatant force and, in all Colonial Acts of Legislature for organizing or regulating the Militia, a provision was always inserted that "nothing in this Act contained shall be intended or construed to derogate from or in any way lessen or diminish the powers lodged or invested in the Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being by his Majesty's letters patent, commission or other power whatsoever; anything in this act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding."

Just prior to the War of the Revolution there were, in the City of New York, a number of such Independent Military Organizations, all uniformed, armed, equipped and drilled at their own expense.

These included two independent companies of Artillery, one raised in 1772 and the other by the Marine Society in 1775 from its own members; and also nine independent "Cadet" Companies of Infantry, as such organizations were termed, which, with their own consent, were by act of the New York Provincial Legislature of April 1, 1775, "for better regulating the militia," assembled into a regiment known officially as "The First Regiment New York Independents," which volunteered for six months' continental service, and participated in the battles of Long Island and White Plains but disbanded, as also the artillery companies, when honorably discharged from the continental service, as the City of New York

from whence they came had been taken possession of by the British Army.

During the War of the Revolution, the New York State Legislature, in successive militia laws, specially provided for the formation of Independent Military Organizations distinct from the regularly organized militia, but none survived that war.

The latest of these acts, of date April 4, 1782, "for regulating the Militia," provided as to Independent Military Organizations, that all persons under sixty years of age who had held civil or military commissions and had not been reappointed to their proper respective ranks of office and all other persons between the ages of fifty and sixty years, could form themselves into voluntary associate regiments or companies according to their number, and recommend their own officers, and be exempt from serving as a part of the enrolled militia.

All other persons between the ages of sixteen and fifty years, with few exceptions, were compulsorily enrolled and compelled to serve in the militia infantry.

These Independent Military Organizations were severally required to make returns to the Governor and to agree to serve in time of invasion, incursion or insurrection, and their officers could, at the pleasure of the Governor and Council of Appointment, be commissioned, but whether such officers received commissions or not, such documents being but evidences of appointment, they actually exercised lawful authority in their several grades in their respective commands, and such authority was equally effective when such Organizations were called out for one of the designated purposes and associated on duty with other active militia.*

*The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts was instituted March 13th, 1638, with consent of the Governor and Council of the Colony, on the petition of a former member of the Honourable Artillery Company of London with others.

The officers are elected in June of every year and, at the parade which follows, the Governor of the State being present and approving the election, the retiring Commandant advances, salutes and delivers his esponton, the badge of his office, to the Governor who, in turn, hands it to the newly elected Commandant.

All the retiring officers surrender their espontoons in like manner, respectively, and the new incumbents receive the same from the Governor.

There is no formal issuance of a written commission to any of the officers.

This Independent Military Organization, however, is a part of the active militia of the State of Massachusetts.

On April 4, 1786, the New York State Legislature, in a further "Act to regulate the Militia," required all persons between the ages of sixteen and forty-five years to be enrolled for Infantry service, unless enlisted in a regiment of Militia Artillery for the City of New York created by the same Act, or exempted by reason of enrollment in an Independent Company of Artillery.

The Act specially authorized the formation of Independent Companies of Artillery by volunteers from the militia brigade districts in which such volunteers resided, who should be uniformed at their own expense and should rendezvous four times in every year for the purpose of training, disciplining and improving in martial exercises, and any person enrolled in the Infantry could volunteer into such an Independent Artillery Organization and thereupon be transferred and dropped from the Infantry.

Independent Military Organizations formed under this act for Artillery service were distinct and separate from the militia regiment of Artillery authorized for the City of New York.

The maximum effective number prescribed by this law for every Independent Company of Artillery, was one captain, one captain-lieutenant, three lieutenants, six sergeants, six corporals, six gunners, six bombardiers, one drummer, one fifer and thirty-two matrosses, and the Adjutant General of the State was made Inspector of such Independent Artillery Organizations.

The organization of the militia companies of infantry was quite different, and the total number required for every company of infantry was three officers and seventy-five rank and file.

Under sanction of the general legislation contained in these acts of 1782 and 1786 and the prerogative of the Governor of the State of New York as Commander-in-Chief, a number of former officers and soldiers who had served honorably in the War of the Revolution, principally in the Second Regiment Continental Corps of Artillery, met on November 25, 1790, at the City Tavern, northwest corner of Broadway and Thames Street, in the City and State of New York, and voluntarily associated and formed themselves into an Independent Military Organization by the name of "The Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York" with such number of artillery companies as might from time to time be found desirable, the formation of such companies to be that prescribed in the act of April 4, 1786, a formation which has never been changed in the Corps.

The Revolutionary Veterans, having then chosen their officers, proceeded to uniform, arm and equip themselves without expense to the State, the uniform being that of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the War of the Revolution, in which most of them had served.

The Institution of this Independent Veteran Corps of Artillery in the Militia of the State of New York was duly approved on March 8, 1791, by His Excellency Governor George Clinton, Commander-in-Chief, upon whom supreme executive power and authority was conferred by the State Constitution of April 20, 1777.

The official approval was as follows:

Secretary's Office,
New York City,
8th March, 1791.

Benjamin North, Esq.,
Lieutenant late Army,
Newtown, Long Island,
Acting Adjutant Veteran Corps of Artillery.

Sir,

Your letter of the 16th February ultimo to Governor Clinton, requesting His Excellency's approval of the formation in the City of New York on 25th November, 1790, by officers and men of the late war, of an Independent Corps of Artillery of Artillery Companies by the name or title of Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York in the Militia thereof, has been received by him and duly considered and I have to inform you, by His Excellency's command, that the organization of said Corps is approved.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Humble Servant,
Robert Harpur,
D. Secretary.

On May 8, 1792, Congress, under the constitutional authority "to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia and for governing such part as may be employed in the service of the United States," enacted "An act more effectually to provide for the National Defense by establishing an uniform militia throughout the United States," in which it was provided as follows:

* * "Whereas sundry Corps of Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry now exist in several of the said States, which by the laws, customs, or usages thereof have not been incorporated with, or subject to the general regulations of the militia:

"That such Corps retain their accustomed privileges, subject, nevertheless, to all other duties required by this act in like manner with the other militia."

This act fixed the status of the Independent Veteran Corps of Artillery as a component part of the active militia of the State

of New York liable to be called forth to execute the laws of the Union, surpress insurrection and repel invasion in like manner with other active militia and, for this purpose, the Corps is, under the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, subject, for any such purpose, to the *direct* orders of the President of the United States as Commander-in-Chief.

As Congress has constitutional authority (*U. S. Const. Art. I., Sec. 8, Par. 15*), to declare *how* any militia force shall be organized, armed and disciplined, such power being exclusive when once exercised, and thereby prohibiting and superseding all State legislation on the same subject, and as Congress thus actually confirmed the Corps, as organized in 1792, in its accustomed privileges, the Legislature of the State of New York could not in any subsequent State militia law change such organization without its own consent nor limit, modify nor infringe upon such privileges nor deprive it of its status as a component part of the *active militia*.

In very many acts of the New York State Legislature concerning its militia, the act of Congress of 1792, upon the same subject, has been recognized as controlling and the State has, time and again, officially recognized The Veteran Corps of Artillery as an Independent Artillery Organization in the active militia and required it to do duty with such militia.

On June 22, 1807, the British ship of the line "Leopard," 50, off Hampton Roads, unexpectedly attacked the American frigate "Chesapeake," 36, in violation of the law of Nations.

In preparation for apprehended war with Great Britain, Congress, on March 3, 1808, authorized a detachment not exceeding 80,000 militia, to be held "in readiness to march at a moment's warning," and that Corps of Volunteers could be accepted as part of such detachment, who should, when called out, be liable to serve not exceeding twelve months."

Thereupon The Veteran Corps of Artillery volunteered for public service in the contemplated emergency *and was the only military organization in the State of New York which thus volunteered prior to the War of 1812.*

The State of New York thereupon issued to The Veteran Corps of Artillery two brass twelve pounder field guns and caissons and, in the same year, 1808, the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, assigned to the Corps a meeting room, drill facilities in the drill

room, and a place to keep its guns and equipments at the State Arsenal on the northeast corner of White and Elm Streets, in the City of New York.

The Corps retained these quarters successively in the old and new State Arsenal on that site, the latter having been erected in 1853, until that arsenal was abandoned in 1871, when the guns, equipments and implements of the Corps were removed to the new State Arsenal, corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, in the City of New York.

These guns were used by the artillery detachment of the Corps when in the military service of the United States for six months in 1814-1815, and in drills, parades, escort or other military duty under the State of New York and for national and ceremonial salutes, the ammunition being furnished by the State, until the veteran original members became incapacitated by age and physical disability to longer act as artillerists.

On March 29, 1809, the New York State Legislature in "An act to organize the militia of the State" authorized the Commander-in-Chief, in his discretion, whenever forty-five or more persons, who were exempted by law from military duty on account of services in the War of the Revolution, should associate together for the defense of the country upon an emergency in any particular place or in case of war and should sign a roll pledging themselves to bear arms and take the field in any district or place in the State, when the same may be invaded or likely to be, to organize such association and to commission the officers therefor by *brevet*, with the proviso that nothing therein "contained should be construed to defeat or impair the rights and exemptions granted by special acts of the Legislature to incorporated companies."

The Veteran Corps of Artillery was then exclusively composed of Revolutionary veterans who were individually exempted by law from military duty, although the Corps itself was liable to be called on for public service in any emergency.

The able bodied members of the Corps who composed its artillery detachment, in the belief that their example would have far reaching effect, subscribed, on October 19, 1809, the required declaration "pledging themselves to bear arms and take the field," in the Counties of New York, Kings, Richmond and Westchester, "whenever the same or any part thereof may be or is likely to be

invaded" and, on November 6, 1809, Governor Daniel D. Tompkins commissioned the officers of the same by brevet and on the same day announced the fact in general orders from General Headquarters, Adjutant General's office, in the City of New York.

The Veteran Corps of Artillery thus continued to constitute an Artillery reserve in the active militia.

Although the act of March 28, 1809, authorized the formation of Independent Military Organizations by Revolutionary War Veterans for the public purposes mentioned, nevertheless The Veteran Corps of Artillery continued to be the sole Independent Military Organization of the State from 1790 to 1812.

For a number of years thereafter the officers of the Corps were commissioned by brevet until the New York State Legislature, on March 31, 1821, in an amendatory act for the organization of the militia, enacted that "no military officer shall be brevetted nor any officer created by brevet in time of peace."

This act, however, did not vacate any such commission then held and the amended constitution of the State adopted in the following January, 1822, provided that the commissioned officers of the militia should be commissioned by the Governor and the officers of the militia then in service should continue to hold their commissions.

In 1849, by reason of the increase in Veteran membership, the Corps consisted of two battalions, which, in accordance with United States Artillery Regulations, were duly formed by the Veteran members into an Artillery Reserve Brigade; this being the military organization of the Corps when Section 1641 U. S. Revised Statutes was enacted in 1874.

This organization was approved by the National Convention of Veterans of the War of 1812 held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Penn., January 9, 1854, to which the Corps sent a delegation of twenty-one members in uniform, including the Commandant, Chaplain and Adjutant, who were officially received at the Camden and Amboy Railroad Depot in that city by an Infantry Company of the Pennsylvania National Guard and escorted to the place of meeting, where they were received by the assembled Veterans with nine cheers.

At the subsequent New York State Convention of Veterans of the War of 1812, held at Fonda, N. Y., on September 17, 1854, at

which the Corps was duly represented, the previous action of the Corps in this behalf was again ratified and confirmed.

In the militia law of April 17, 1854 (*Chapter 398, Title X., Section 1*), repeated in the Militia Law of April 14, 1855 (*Chapter 536, Section 1*), the New York State Legislature declared that the "organization of the militia in divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops and companies shall be conformed to the provisions of the laws of the United States," and that the first division should comprise the Counties of New York and Richmond, *"and the several uniformed Corps in said Counties, as then organized, and hereafter to be organized," should "constitute the uniformed military force of the first division and all the privileges and immunities heretofore enjoyed by the said corps, shall, except as modified by this act, remain in full force and shall apply to the several Corps of said division."*

These confirmatory acts as to immunities and privileges were identical with earlier acts of the New York State Legislature of 1847 (*Chapter 205*), and of 1849 (*Chapter 254*).

The Veteran Corps of Artillery was included in all these confirmatory acts as its organization "conformed to the provisions of the laws of the United States" and it was an "organized, uniformed corps in the County of New York," and was actually doing duty in the first division under the direct orders of the Major-General commanding the same.

The legal *privileges* of the Corps included the right to choose its own officers in such grades respectively as might be found necessary, such officers being duly commissioned, and to form its own regulations, and be subject, except when in active service, only to the orders of the Commander-in-Chief or Major-General of the District, and to be exempt from jury duty, and to have the artillery organization sanctioned by law at date of its formation and proper quarters assigned for military purposes in a State Arsenal or Armory.

In the militia act of April 23, 1862 (*Chapter 477*), the New York State Legislature enacted that "the organized militia of this State shall be known as the National Guard of the State of New York," and that "the National Guard shall include the present uniformed militia of this State."

The Veteran Corps of Artillery was then doing duty in the

First Division as part of the uniformed active militia of the State of New York.

In the next year a general order was issued by the Major-General commanding the First Division, New York National Guard, for the parade of the division on July 4, 1863, it being but one of many previously issued of like tenor, of which the following is an extract:

"Headquarters First Division N. Y. N. G.,

"New York City, June 27, 1863.

"General Orders.

"No. 6.

(Extract.)

* * * * *

"The Veteran Artillery will fire the national salute from the Battery at noon.

* * * * *

"By order of Major-General Charles W. Sanford:

"J. H. WILCOX,

"Division Inspector."

This was the last national salute fired by the Corps, as the venerable members were becoming too feeble from advancing years for that duty, and consequently the Commander-in-Chief and Major-General Commanding the Division did not longer issue orders to the Corps for such duty.

The organization, however, continued regularly to parade every year under arms, pursuant to orders, on Independence Day and Evacuation Day, to raise the flag at the Block House in Central Park and at the Battery in the City of New York and on other public occasions, but as the venerable Veteran members had become incapacitated, by reason of age and bodily infirmities, for active field service, the fact was measurably overlooked that the Veteran Corps of Artillery was, nevertheless, by law, a component part of the *active* militia.

Under the existing Military Code, the Corps continues subject to the direct orders of the Commander-in-Chief and Major-General commanding the National Guard of the State.

In 1874, Congress enacted the United States Revised Statutes

and, in Section 1641, under the title "Militia," repeated the above quoted act of May 8, 1792, as follows:

"Section 1641: All Corps of Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry "now existing in any State which, by any law, custom or usage "thereof, have not been incorporated with the militia, or are not "governed by the general regulations thereof, shall be allowed to "retain their accustomed privileges, subject, nevertheless, to all other "duties required by law in like manner as the other militia."

This act, like that of 1792, again confirmed the Veteran Corps of Artillery in its *accustomed privileges* but subject, nevertheless, to all other duties required by law in like manner with the other militia.

In the State of New York, from Colonial times, the Legislature, as an inducement to voluntary militia service, always provided for the formation, in militia organizations, of Associations, with the Commandant, in recent years, as President and with by-laws and regulations of their own choosing for patriotic, historical, or other objects such as are embraced in the present "membership corporation law" of the State of New York and, in pursuance of this policy, a provision in the existing Military Code specially authorizes the formation of such Associations with the necessary corporate powers.

From its institution in 1790, the Veteran Corps of Artillery ever gave attention to patriotic and historical objects and had many commemorative banquets, patriotic addresses and excursions of a social character, thus practically constituting an unincorporated military society.

On January 3, 1826, a number of commissioned officers and ex-officers, regular and volunteer, who had served with reputation in the Army of the United States in the War of 1812, met at the Broadway House, on the corner of Broadway and Grand Street, in the City of New York, "to take into consideration the expediency of presenting a 'respectful petition to Congress praying for a grant of public lands' agreeable to rank and former practice as a reward for their services, sufferings and losses during the *Second War of Independence*."

After several meetings, they finally, at a meeting held at the Shakespeare Tavern, on the southwest corner of Nassau and Fulton Streets, in the City of New York, on September 15, 1826, decided that their organization should be perpetuated for patriotic, historical

and social purposes and should constitute a Military Society by the name of "The Society of the War of 1812," and thereupon chose Colonel Robert Bogardus, late 41st Regiment, United States Infantry, to be President and Commandant.

The meetings of "The Society of the War of 1812" from 1826 were, for a number of years, held monthly and finally quarterly until 1840 after which, by reason of decrease in membership from absence on duty in the regular army, death or impaired health, only annual meetings were held until January 8, 1848, when "The Society of the War of 1812" formally consolidated with "The Veteran Corps of Artillery," whose objects, on the *civic* side, were identical.

Thenceforth The Veteran Corps of Artillery was not only an Independent Military Organization of the State, but also its Military Society of the War of 1812, although founded by patriots of the War of the Revolution who had, nevertheless, served also in the War of 1812.

Subsequently Congress, in a resolution approved September 25, 1890, prescribed that the "distinctive badges adopted by *military* societies of men who served in the Army or Navy of the United States in the War of the Revolution, War of 1812, Mexican War and War of the Rebellion, may be worn upon all occasions of ceremony by officers and enlisted men of the Army or Navy of the United States who are members of said organizations in their own right."

In order that the Corps might be officially deemed, by the War and Navy Departments of the United States, a *military* society within the intent of this resolve, so that its Army, Navy and Marine Corps members might, upon all occasions of ceremony, wear, in the manner prescribed in the Uniform Regulations of the Army or Navy respectively, the distinctive insignia adopted by the Corps, and in order that it should have corporate authority to hold real estate for burial of deceased members and for erection of memorials, the Veteran original members, all of whom at this time had served in the War of 1812, on January 8, 1892, duly incorporated the organization on its civic side, under the laws of the State of New York, as "The Society of the War of 1812," thus giving it legally the same corporate powers as are possessed by associations of officers and soldiers of the National Guard, formed under the sanction of the Military Code, and by the Members of the 7th Regiment, Infantry,

New York National Guard, who have been duly incorporated by special act of the Legislature of the State of New York, with usual corporate powers, under the title of "National Guard Military Institute" (*Chapter 104, Laws of 1854*).

The question having afterward arisen whether such incorporation by the Veterans on January 8, 1892, of the Organization, which then constituted both an Independent Corps of Artillery and a Military Society, in any way infringed upon any of the Corps' prescriptive rights and privileges as such, the Legislature of the State of New York, by act approved March 8, 1895 (*Chapter 91*), declared in the precise language of the militia act of Congress of May 8, 1792, and of Section 1641 of the United States Revised Statutes, that the said Veteran Corps of Artillery "shall notwithstanding its incorporation as a body politic as aforesaid, *be allowed to retain its accustomed privileges*, subject, nevertheless, to all other duties required by law," and that "*for the purposes of its original formation* the Corps may continue to be known by its said former title," and that "the incorporation of said Independent Organization as a body politic for certain expressed purposes shall not abridge nor make void the privileges, immunities, exemptions or liabilities previously conferred or imposed on the same under Section 1641 Revised Statutes of the United States and Sections 75, 77, 133, 143 and 145 of Chapter 299 of the Laws of 1883, and acts amendatory thereof," said chapter then constituting the Military Code of the State of New York.

The said Section 75 of the Military Code of 1883 (now Section 177 existing Military Code), made thus directly applicable to the Corps, specially excepted the Independent Military Organizations, together with the regularly organized National Guard, Militia and Troops of the United States, from the prohibition put on other bodies of men against associating together as military companies or organizations or parading in public with fire arms in any city or town of the State, and also excepted them from the prohibition put upon any city against raising or appropriating any money towards arming, equipping, uniforming or in any other way supporting, sustaining or providing drill rooms or armories for any such unauthorized body of men.

This same section made independent military organizations then existing, not regularly organized as organizations of the

National Guard, subject to the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in case of emergency or necessity to aid the National Guard in quelling invasion, insurrection, riot or breach of the peace, and that they should be armed, equipped and paid by the State and protected in the discharge of their duties and in obeying the orders of the Commander-in-Chief.

The Veteran Corps of Artillery was, however, already subject to the performance of these military duties before the enactment of this section, being comprehended in the active militia not only by the militia law of Congress, but by act of the State Legislature.

Under Section 59 of the Military Code of 1883 (now section 175 existing Military Code), it was made a misdemeanor for any person to "wear any uniform or designation of grade similar to those in use by the National Guard issued under the provisions of the Military Code," but such section specially excepted from this prohibition the organizations mentioned in said Section 75 of that Code, namely, the National Guard, Militia, Troops of the United States and Independent Military Organizations of the State.

Under Section 77 of the Military Code of 1883 (now sections 8, 14 and 151 existing Military Code), the Commander-in-Chief was given power in case of insurrection, invasion or breach of the peace, or imminent danger thereof, to order into the active service of the State any or all of the National Guard or other militia or military organizations of the State that he might deem proper, and all members thereof thus ordered out for such duty should not be liable to civil prosecution for any act or acts done by them in the discharge of their military duty on such occasions, and the forces thus called into service should receive the same pay.

As this section (77) of the Military Code of 1883 and amendments thereto, was made directly applicable to the Veteran Corps of Artillery by the act of 1895 (*Chapter 91, ante*) it differentiated it from the Independent Military Organizations of the State of New York existing solely under State law, and again recognized its status as a component part of the active militia.

The act of 1895 (*Chapter 91, ante*) also made directly applicable to the Corps, Section 133 of the Military Code of 1883 (now Section 13 existing Military Code), which was as follows:

"When any portion of the militia forces of this State shall be ordered to assemble for purposes of military instruction, under

the authority of the Commander-in-Chief, or whenever any part of the State forces shall be ordered to assemble, under his authority, in time of war, insurrection, invasion or public danger, the rules and articles of war and general regulations for the government of the Army of the United States, so far as they are applicable, and with such modifications as the Commander-in-Chief may prescribe, shall be considered in force and regarded as a part of this act, during the continuance of such instruction, and to the close of such state of war, invasion, insurrection or public danger; but no punishment under such rules and articles which shall extend to the taking of life shall, in any case, be inflicted, except in time of actual war, invasion or insurrection, declared by proclamation of the Governor to exist, and then only after the approval by the Commander-in-Chief of the sentence inflicting such punishment."

In the existing Military Code (Section 13), amendatory of that of 1883, the phraseology of this section (133) has been somewhat changed: "That whenever any portion of the militia shall be on duty under or pursuant to the orders of the Governor, or shall be on duty or ordered to assemble for duty in time of war, etc.," the conditions mentioned in the section shall then apply.

This section 133 of the Military Code of 1883, having been thus directly applied, by the act of 1895 (*Chapter 91, ante*) to The Veteran Corps of Artillery, still further differentiated the Corps from Independent Military Organizations existing solely by the State Law because such organizations could not be ordered out for purposes of military instruction nor were they deemed in service for any emergency unless the members thereof first signed, executed and delivered a form of enlistment, and then only for a fixed period of service less in duration than that prescribed for the active militia.

The act of 1895 (*Chapter 91, ante*) also made directly applicable to the Corps Section 143 of the Military Code of 1883 (now Sections 171, 172 and 173 existing Military Code).

That section was as follows:

"No person belonging to the military forces shall be arrested on any civil process while going to, remaining at, or returning from any place at which he may be required to attend for military duty.

"Any portion of the National Guard and militia parading, or performing any duty, according to law, shall have the right of way in any street or highway through which they may pass, provided the

carriage of the United States mails, the legitimate functions of the police, and the progress and operations of fire engines and fire department shall not be interfered with thereby."

"Any person belonging to the military forces of this State, going to or returning from any parade, encampment, drill or meeting, which he may be required by law to attend, shall, together with his conveyance and the military property of the State, be allowed to pass free through all toll gates and over all toll bridges and ferries."

The act of 1895 (*Chapter 91, ante*) also made directly applicable to the Corps Section 145 of the Military Code of 1883 (now section 174 existing Military Code).

That section was as follows:

"Every commissioned officer and every enlisted man of the National Guard shall be exempt from jury duty, provided he shall furnish a certificate of his Commanding Officer that he has performed the duties required of him for the foregoing year; and every such person who shall have so served for the full term of his enlistment, and has been honorably discharged, shall forever after be exempt from jury duty."

This was but one of a series of acts of Legislature which had exempted the members of the Corps from jury duty, the earliest having been an act "for the encouragment of artillerymen in the City of New York," approved April 6, 1795, which was never repealed, and which had reference *exclusively* and directly to the Veteran Corps of Artillery and to no other forces, and gave exemption from jury duty to the rank and file serving therein.

On January 8, 1902, the Commissioner of Jurors in and for the First Judicial Department of the Supreme Court in the City and County of New York rendered an opinion reviewing all the laws concerning the Corps, in which he decided that the members of the Corps who shall serve the prescribed period in the artillery detachment thereof are exempt, during such service and subsequently, from serving on any Grand or Petit Jury.

The act of 1895 (*Chapter 91, ante*), like the earlier act of April 4, 1786, having relation to the Corps, makes the Adjutant General of the State the Inspector of the Corps.

On January 21, 1903, Congress, in "an act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes," enacted (*Section 3*):

"That any corps of artillery, cavalry and infantry, existing in "any of the States at the passage of the act of May 8, 1792, which, "by the laws, customs or usages of the said States have been in continuous existence since the passage of said act under its provisions "and under the provisions of Section 232 and Sections 1625 to 1660, "both inclusive, of title 16 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the militia, shall be allowed to retain their accustomed privileges, subject, nevertheless, to all other duties required by law in like manner as the other militia."

The Veteran Corps of Artillery is the only Independent Military Organization of the State of New York which has had a continuous existence as such since the passage of the militia act of Congress of May 8, 1792, under its provisions and under the provisions of Section 1641 (*ante*) of Title 16 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the militia, the latter section having been merely a re-enactment of the earlier section in the act of May 8, 1792, concerning such independent organizations.

Section 232 United States Revised Statutes, referred to in Section 3 of this latest act of Congress of January 21, 1903, concerning the militia of the United States, was wholly repealed in a later clause (*Section 25*) of the same act, but, as it merely provided that the Secretary of War should every year lay before Congress an abstract of the returns of the Adjutant Generals of the several States of the militia thereof, it had no relevancy to the earlier section (3) of the act as no continuous existence of an organization was dependent upon successive Secretaries of War laying before Congress a mere abstract of militia returns made by Adjutant Generals of States and such section was, therefore, properly repealed by Congress before this, its latest act concerning the organization of the militia, became a law.

By this latest constitutional militia act of Congress (January 21, 1903) the Independent Military Organizations in existence continuously since May 8, 1792, are comprehended in the organized and uniformed active militia "whether known and designated as national guard, militia, or otherwise" and none others are included in such category.

On April 13, 1904, the New York State Legislature by law, (*Chapter 328*), amended the former act of 1895 (*Chapter 91, ante*) concerning The Veteran Corps of Artillery by adding thereto certain provisions and specifically declaring that, although the Corps shall continue to possess or exercise such corporate powers as may be necessary for the express purposes of its incorporation as a body politic by the veteran members thereof on January eighth in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, it "shall not be a membership corporation," thus again expressing, in definite terms, the intent of the Legislature that the functions possessed by the Corps as a *Military Society* shall not in any way derogate from its privileges as an *Independent Military Organization* of the State and Nation nor be greater than those of Associations in the National Guard.

These laws (*Laws of 1895 and 1904, ante*), provide, in relation to the governance and efficiency of the Corps, a constitutional method for the appointment, tenure and removal of the officers thereof and as to their oaths of office, which, with the oaths of office of members of the Council of Administration, are required to be filed in the office of the Adjutant General of the State of New York.

The last law (*Chapter 328, Laws of 1904, ante*), also specifically designates the tribunal which shall have power "to hear and determine any charge against any member of said Organization for non-payment of dues or fines or for conduct unbecoming a member thereof or for any offense whatsoever in so far as the same may be prejudicial to good order and the efficiency of said Organization," and such Trial Court is given the necessary powers for the purpose.

Pursuant to the act of 1895 (*Chapter 91, ante*), the organization is subject to the inspection of the Adjutant General and its roster, containing certain statutory requirements and verified by two of the officers, is required to be annually filed in his office.

Stated service in the Artillery detachment confers exemptions from jury duty.

Membership is restricted, by law, to those eligible under the Regulations adopted by the Veteran Original Members and includes minors, of the age of eighteen years and upward, otherwise qualified, who may, with consent of parent or guardian, be admitted.

Under existing law the Corps possesses practically the same privileges and powers as the Honourable Artillery Company of the City of London, created by Henry VIII., under his prerogative, by patent dated August 25, 1537, which is both an Independent Military Organization in the active militia of the Realm and a Military Society.

Among the "privileges" secured to the Corps by act of Congress as an organization in the active militia are the right to retain the organization prescribed for the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution, with the Artillery Company formation set forth in the State Act of April 4, 1786; to establish its own Regulations and choose its own officers in such grades as have heretofore been recognized by law and may be found desirable; to choose also its own uniform and prescribe when and where stated drills shall be had, and to parade under arms for artillery practice or on occasions of ceremony or in celebration of events of historic or patriotic consequence.

The other privileges of the Corps are specifically set forth in existing laws.

From 1790 to 1814 the Corps was composed exclusively of Veterans of the War of the Revolution.

During its second tour of military service under the United States in 1814, one of its Musicians, George Clark, who had been a Matross in the 2d Regt. Continental Corps of Artillery, January 1, 1777-November 3, 1783, and had served under General Washington in the Battles of Brandywine and Germantown, at Valley Forge, and Battles of Monmouth and Springfield, and at the Siege of Yorktown, Va., and capitulation on October 19, 1781, of Lieut.-General Earl Cornwallis, had to be discharged the service of the United States on October 29, 1814, on account of physical disability, and, on the same day, pursuant to General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., August 12, 1814, which sanctioned such course, George Crygier, a uniformed member of the 75th Regt. New York Militia Infantry in the City of New York, was enlisted in Musician Clark's place, and continued an active member of the Corps, always attending its drills, parades, reviews or other military duty, until his decease in the City of New York, March 31, 1888.

Under the precedent thus established, Veterans of the War of 1812, of honorable records, were subsequently enrolled in the Corps

and gradually assumed all its duties as the honored Revolutionary Members passed away.

These, in turn, after upward of seventy years active membership, were, of their own motion, consent and election, succeeded on the active Roll of the Corps by their descendants and by the descendants of others who, in the Military, Naval or Letter of Marque Service of the United States, had served with honorable records in the "Second War of Independence."

As a "*Military Society*," the Corps is authorized by law, (*Chapter 91, Laws of 1895*), in addition to the "Burial lots dedicated to its use in 1854 for burial of deceased veteran members of the War of 1812, to procure and hold such other real estate as may be required for interment of its deceased members and erection of memorials thereon" and such property is exempted from taxation.

Its declared objects as a "Military Society" are "to inspire among the Members and among the American People, the patriotic spirit of those who, in the military or naval service of the United States, or in service on private armed vessels of the United States bearing commissions of letters of marque and reprisal from the United States, during the War of 1812 defended their country against hostile encroachments on its rights and interests, and caused its sovereignty and independence to be respected; to inculcate and maintain the great principles of the Law of Nations for which they contended; to collect and preserve the manuscript rolls, records and other documents relating to that War, and to commemorate the Land and Naval victories of the American arms in that war; to undertake and assist in the erection of proper memorials thereof; to perpetuate the mutual friendships formed in that war under the pressure of common danger, and to promote fellowship among the members of every degree; to participate in the celebration of other historic-patriotic events of National importance, and generally to take such measures, patriotic, historical, literary, benevolent, and social as may conduce to the general intendment of the Institution and better accomplish the objects thereof."

Pursuant to a Regulation of the Corps, established at its formation, the members have always been required to dine together in every year on a National Anniversary, and to have, on such occasions, patriotic toasts.

Eventually the Veteran Original Members settled upon the An-

niversary of the Battle of New Orleans for this re-union because that action, so glorious to the American Army and Navy, practically terminated the Second War for Independence.

By reason of the character of its membership, as authorized by law, service in the Artillery detachment of the Corps is voluntary, the same as service in the Artillery detachment of the Honourable Artillery Company of the City of London.

There are a number of members of the Corps, however, who, by reason of employment in the public service, or as Ministers of the Church, or because of former military or naval service, age or residence at a distance, are not enrolled in the Artillery detachment.

The Corps constituting, however, also a Military Society, *all* the members are earnestly united in maintenance of the truly national and patriotic principles enunciated in its Regulations and in support of constituted authority in the time of public danger.*

*In the Roster of Original Members, in addition to those otherwise mentioned in this Appendix, are the names of many officers from the Regular Army and Navy, U. S. Volunteers and State Militia, who served with reputation in the War of 1812, including a number of the earlier graduates of the U. S. Military Academy.

Among these were:

Of the Regular Army—Brig. Genl. Robert Swartwout, Quartermaster General, U. S. A.; Bvt. Brig. Genl. Joseph Gardner Swift, LL. D., Chief U. S. Engineers and first graduate U. S. Mil. Acad.; Colonels Robert Bogardus, 41st U. S. Infy.; James R. Mullaney, 32nd U. S. Infy., and Gilbert Christian Russell, 3rd U. S. Infy.; Lieut.-Colonels Joseph Lee Smith, 24th U. S. Infy., and William Smith Tallmadge, 46th U. S. Infy.; Majors Clarkson Crollus, 27th U. S. Infy., Joseph Delafield, A. B., 46th U. S. Infy., George Howard, 25th U. S. Infy., Anthony Lamb, Dep. Qr. Mr. Genl. U. S. A., James Rees, Dep. Qr. Mr. Genl. U. S. A., and Tunis Riker, 42nd U. S. Infy.; *Captains* William Cutbush, U. S. Engineers, John Campbell, A. B., 13th U. S. Infy., James Ferguson DePeyster, A. B., 42nd U. S. Infy., Alexander Hamilton, A. B., 41st U. S. Infy., member of the New York Cincinnati, Charles Humphrey, 41st U. S. Infy., Thomas Ketcham, U. S. Light Arty., William D. Lawrence, 13th U. S. Infy., Frederick Lewis, U. S. Engineers, Thomas Machin, 29th U. S. Infy., James Munroe, U. S. Arty. Corps, afterward Representative in Congress, Mordecai Myers, A. B., 13th U. S. Infy., Mangle Minthorne Quackenbos, 8th U. S. Infy., Zachariah Rossell, 15th U. S. Infy., Abraham L. Sands, U. S. Arty. Corps, John B. Scott, 41st U. S. Infy., afterward Recorder of New York City, Henry Shell, 2nd U. S. Infy., Benjamin Wood, 27th U. S. Infy., and Aaron Ward, 29th U. S. Infy., afterward Representative in Congress; *Lieutenants* Alexander Clinton, 41st U. S. Infy., John Peter Dietrich, U. S. Arty. Corps, Daniel Hugunin, 13th U. S. Infy., Edward Hall, 13th U. S. Infy., Henry M. Mead, 15th U. S. Infy., Charles Ferdinand Morton, A. M., U. S. Ordnance Corps, William B. Read, U. S. Arty. Corps, Charles B.

Under the act of Congress of May 8, 1792, "for establishing an uniform militia," as repeated in Section 1641, United States Revised Statutes concerning the militia, and the act of Congress of January 21, 1903," to promote the efficiency of the militia," the only Independent Military Organizations now existing under the express limitations of the militia law of the United States as part of the active militia of the several States and having special privileges are:

1. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, instituted at Boston in 1638.
2. The First Corps of Cadets, instituted at Boston, Mass., in 1786.

Tallmadge, Paymaster U. S. Light Arty.; *Judge Advocate* Robert Tillotson U. S. A.; *Hospital Surgeon* Samuel Akerly A. M., M. D., U. S. A.; *Chaplain* Peter I. VanPelt, D. D., U. S. A., and *Surgeon* William Henry Wilson, M. D., 45th U. S. Infy.

Of the Regular Navy—*Captains* Beekman V. Hoffman, U. S. N., and William A. Spencer, U. S. N.; *Lieutenants* John M. Sullivan, U. S. N., and John A. Wish, U. S. N.; *Midshipmen* Ogden Hoffman, LL. D., afterward Attorney General of New York, and Joseph B. Nones, U. S. N.; *Purser* James M. Halsey, U. S. N.; *Major and Bvt. Lieut.-Col.* John M. Gamble, U. S. Marine Corps; and *Master* Samuel Chester Reid, U. S. N.

Of the U. S. Volunteers and State Troops—*Brig. Genls.* Jacob Morton, A. M., Arty., and Jonas Mapes, N. Y. Infy.; *Colonel* Andrew Stitche, 1st U. S., Vol. Infy.; *Lieut.-Colonels Comdt.* Cadwalader David Colden, 5th N. Y. Infy., afterward Mayor New York City, Richard Conner, 146th N. Y. Infy., Daniel Dodge, 125th N. Y. Infy., Benjamin J. Gurnee, 88d N. Y. Infy., Horatio Gates Stevens, 2nd N. Y. Arty., afterward Vice President of the New York Cincinnati, William W. Todd, 82nd N. Y. Infy., Beekman M. Van Beuren, 1st N. Y. Detached Infy., and William Warren, 48th N. Y. Infy.

Among other Veteran Original Members who had been commissioned officers, were:

President Charles King, LL. D., and Professor James Renwick, LL. D., of Columbia University; U. S. District Judge Samuel Rossiter Betts, LL. D.; Judge David Murray Hoffman, LL. D., of N. Y. Superior Court; Professor Edward Delafield, A. B., M. D., of N. Y. Univ. Med. College; Azariah Collins Flagg, Comptroller of New York City; William Learned Marcy, LL. D., successively U. S. Senator, Governor of New York and U. S. Secretary of War and of State; Rev. Gardiner Spring, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Cornelius Depew Westbrook, D. D., and Rev. Robert L. Taylor; Frederick Augustus Tallmadge, A. M., afterward Representative in Congress and Recorder of New York City; William Sherbrooke Popham, afterward Vice President of the New York Cincinnati; Captain John Sanders Van Rennselaer, and Captain William Bedlow Crosby, A. M., of the New York Cincinnati.

Some of the Veteran Original Members who became eminent at the New York Bar were:

John Anthon, LL. D., Stephen Cambreling, John Leveridge, and Major Charles Graham, Secretary of the New York Cincinnati.

3. The Second Corps of Cadets, instituted at Salem, Mass., in 1786.
4. The Newport Artillery Company, instituted at Newport, R. I., in 1749.
5. The United Train of Artillery, instituted at Providence, R. I., in 1776.
6. The First Company of Governor's Foot Guards, instituted at Hartford, Conn., in 1771.
7. The Second Company of Governor's Foot Guards, instituted at New Haven, Conn., in 1775.
8. The Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York, instituted at the City of New York in 1790.
9. The First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, instituted at Philadelphia, Penn., in 1774.

There are several organizations now in existence which were instituted prior to May 8, 1792, and which have either been revived after years of disbandment or have long been merged in the regularly organized militia regiments, but none of these are comprehended within the limitations of the militia act of Congress of January 21, 1903, in reference to Independent Military Organizations.

After the Peace of 1815, the Legislature of the State of New York authorized, by special acts, and encouraged the formation of Independent Military Organizations whose existence and privileges were exclusively of State cognizance.

Many of these were subsequently incorporated with the regularly organized militia and lost their distinctive privileges.

But two such Independent Organizations now exist in the State of New York, namely:

1. The Albany Burgesses' Corps of the City of Albany.

This is an infantry organization, which was organized by act of Legislature of May 6, 1834, (*Chapter 304, Laws of N. Y.*), and is exempted from the performance of militia duty in time of peace in any of the regiments or brigades of this State except for the purpose of annual inspection and review.

The members have authority to choose their own officers, and stated service in this organization gives exemption from jury duty.

2. The Old Guard of the City of New York.

This organization, originally incorporated by act of Legislature

of April 22, 1868 (*Chapter 284, Laws of N. Y.*), by veterans of the former Light Guard and City Guard of the Militia of the City of New York to continue the recollection of former service and for certain eleemosynary purposes, was reformed, pursuant to a special amendatory act of May 22, 1873 (*Chapter 574, Laws of N. Y.*), into an Independent Military Organization, constituting practically a Corps of "exempts," as its membership is limited by law to those who have served in the National Guard of the State of New York or of any State of the Union for the period of five years or have been honorably discharged therefrom, and to ex-officers and ex-members of the regular army, navy or volunteer service of the United States of honorable records.

The members are authorized to choose their own officers, who are subject to the approval of the Commander in Chief, and the Organization is liable to duty in case of insurrection or invasion or under call of the Commander in Chief of the State and its members, when uniformed, armed and equipped according to law and attending the drills, inspections and reviews required by law, are exempt from jury duty.

An annual report is required to be filed with the Adjutant General of the State as to the general condition of the Organization, which may have as many companies of infantry as may be found necessary.

Uniform of the Corps.

Upon the Organization of the Corps in 1790, the uniform of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution was adopted, that being also, at the time, the uniform of the United States Artillery, pursuant to Regulations from the War Office, dated New York, January 30, 1787.

As this uniform was different from that subsequently prescribed for the State Artillery, the Commandant addressed Governor Daniel D. Tompkins on the subject, who, in an official reply dated Albany, N. Y., November 27, 1809, said that as "the law neither prescribed a uniform for the Veteran Corps nor authorized the Governor to do it, they were at liberty to select such dress as the taste and wish of the Company may suggest."

After its first tour of military service under the United States in the North Redoubt in New York Harbor in June-July, 1812, the Corps, in 1813, modified its uniform to conform more closely to that of the Light or Field Artillery of the State which, pursuant to General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., June 7, 1806, was directed to be in the "Hussar style."

The black cocked hat, bound with yellow, of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution, gave place to the French schako, and black trousers were substituted for white breeches and black half gaiters.

The cut of the black uniform coat also underwent a change from the double breasted coat, Revolutionary cut, with broad skirts and scarlet facings, to single breasted dress coat with high standing collar, in form as prescribed in U. S. Army Regulations of May 1, 1813, and scarlet facings were thereafter dispensed with.

The black plume topped with red, single breasted white waist-coat, buttons, sash, stock, white sword belt across the right shoulder with gilt oval breast plate with *American* eagle thereon, and sabre,

of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution, were retained, together with the gilt epaulettes worn to designate rank of officers in the special, but now obsolete, manner directed by General Washington in General Orders dated Headquarters Main Continental Army, Short Hills, N. J., June 18, 1780.

The black cockade prescribed in that order was also retained, with the addition, however, of a gilt eagle thereon, as prescribed, on General Washington's recommendation, in Regulations from the War Department, dated Philadelphia, Penn., January 9, 1799, in lieu of the small superimposed white cockade previously prescribed in recognition of the Alliance of February 6, 1778, with France.

The uniform, as thus modified, was worn by the Corps in 1814 in its second tour of military service under the United States, and continues to be the uniform of the Corps.

In later years *Veteran Revolutionary* and *1812* members, who became incapacitated, from any cause, for artillery duty, were authorized at pleasure, in lieu of uniform, to wear, on occasions of ceremony only, the ordinary civilian black frock coat and trousers, with side arms, and with the cockade and gilt eagle bearing the emblem "1776" or "1812" on their beaver or black silk hats.

The Bill of Dress of the Corps is on file in the office of the Quartermaster of the Corps.

Services of the Corps.

During the War of 1812 the Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York *twice* volunteered and entered the military service of the United States, except such of its members as were incapacitated for active field service by the infirmities of age or in consequence of disabilities resulting from service in the War of the Revolution.

From June 25 to July 2, 1812, the Corps temporarily garrisoned the North Battery on Hudson River in the defenses of the Harbor of New York until a regular garrison could be provided.

This Battery was armed with sixteen thirty-two pounder guns.

The Commandant, in his Order of June 22, 1812, directing the Corps to assemble, in uniform, with side arms, at the State Arsenal for this duty, called attention to the fact that it was at the North Battery where the first shot was received from H. B. M. ship *Asia* at the commencement of the War of the Revolution and added:

"I trust you will show by your punctuality and prompt attendance that the flame of Seventy-Six is not entirely extinguished by the frost of time."

The second tour of military service under the United States was from September 2, 1814, to March 2, 1815, inclusive, during which the Corps served in the First Division New York State Detached Militia and Volunteers, until December 3, 1814, and thereafter under the direct orders of the Commanding General Third Military District, United States Army.

During its service the Corps has been frequently officially reviewed.

Among the more notable reviews were those by Governor Daniel D. Tompkins on October 17, 1811, November 25, 1812, and November 25, 1814.

On August 14, 1812, the Corps paraded with the First Brigade New York State Artillery at the Battery for review by the Brigade Commander, and then participated with the Brigade in target practice from the Battery at an unseaworthy brig anchored at a distance of one thousand yards, and *repeatedly* struck the target, evincing a precision of fire which was not equalled by any other organization engaged in that duty.

The Corps then numbered in its ranks many Veteran Artillerists of the Continental Corps of Artillery of the Revolution.

On November 3, 1813, Major-General Henry Dearborn, General-in-Chief, U. S. A., officially reviewed, at the Battery, the First Brigade New York State Artillery, including the Veteran Corps of Artillery attached to the Brigade, and witnessed their artillery practice at an unseaworthy vessel anchored at a distance of one thousand yards. On the same day, in General Orders dated Army Headquarters, U. S. A., New York, he expressed his "high satisfaction" at the review of the Brigade whose "firing at the target would do honor

to the oldest Artillerists," and added that "he observed with peculiar pleasure the Corps of Veterans who, at an advanced period of life, evince a determination to be first in defense of their Country and its rights."

On this occasion also the most accurate and effective artillery firing was by the Corps.

Other notable reviews were by Major-General Morgan Lewis, U. S. A., July 4, 1814; Major-General Ebenezer Stevens, S. N. Y., August 30, 1814; General the Marquis de Lafayette, August 16, 1824; Major-General Jacob Morton, S. N. Y., November 26, 1830; and Governor William Learned Marcy, October 19, 1836, who, in General Orders from General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., October 29, 1836, expressed "the high satisfaction afforded him in witnessing the discipline, subordination and patriotic spirit" evinced by the Corps, which gave them "an enviable standing as citizen soldiers."

Among later reviews, military or civic, were those respectively by Major-General Charles W. Sanford, S. N. Y., July 5, 1847; Major Ambrose C. Kingsland, July 4, 1851, who presented a flag of the United States; and Mayor Jacob A. Westervelt, November 25, 1853.

In addition to *official* reviews, the Corps paraded under arms on many other notable occasions.

Among these was the parade on April 13, 1808, at the laying of the Corner Stone of the Tomb on Hudson Avenue, near York Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., intended for the Martyrs of the British Prison Ships in the War of the Revolution, whose remains had been collected from the shores of the Wallabout.

Also the subsequent parade on May 26, 1808, when the Corps assisted in the funeral ceremonies incident to depositing such remains in the completed tomb.

On July 4, 1810, the Corps duly paraded and fired a National Salute in the City Hall Park with their brass twelve-pounder guns and then acted as escort to a number of Civic Associations and military and naval officers to the Presbyterian Church in Rutgers Street for the customary services of the Day, and thereafter dined together with the usual patriotic toasts.

On July 4, 1811, the Corps fired a National Salute in the City Hall Park, at 10 o'clock A. M., and then acted as escort to church service as before.

On July 4, 1812, the Corps fired a National Salute at their Head-

quarters at the State Arsenal, North East Corner of Elm and White Streets, in the City of New York, at noon, and then acted as escort to church service, as before.

On November 25, 1812, the Corps fired a National Salute at noon at the Battery, prior to review by Governor Tompkins.

On July 5, 1813, the Corps fired a National Salute at the State Arsenal at noon and then acted as escort to church service as before.

On September 16, 1813, pursuant to Artillery Division Orders of Major-General Ebenezer Stevens, commanding the New York State Artillery, the Corps fired minute guns at the Battery during the funeral services at Trinity Church on Broadway over the remains of the gallant Captain James Lawrence, U. S. Navy, who had been mortally wounded in the Naval Combat off Boston Harbor, June 1, 1813.

On November 25, 1813, the Corps fired a National Salute at noon at the State Arsenal.

On July 4, 1814, the Corps assembled at the State Arsenal at three o'clock, A. M., and, at sunrise, waited on Governor Tompkins at his Headquarters in the City Hall with the Compliments of the Day and then fired a National Salute in the City Hall Park.

On August 11, 1814, in expectation of invasion by the Veteran British Army from the campaigns of Portugal and Spain, which eventually disembarked in Louisiana, the Corps went to Brooklyn, where the Veteran Revolutionary members, with pick and shovel, worked on the entrenchments of Fort Greene which formed part of the line of defense from Gowanus Creek to the Wallabout.

On December 3, 1814, the Corps paraded at the Battery and was officially inspected by Colonel Nicholas Gray, Inspector-General U. S. Army.

The First Division New York State Detached Militia and Volunteers was, on the same day, honorably discharged from the service of the United States at City Hall Park.

Pursuant, however, to After Orders dated Headquarters Third Military District, U. S. Army, Adjutant-General's Office, New York, November 28, 1814, the Corps was retained to do duty at the State Arsenal until honorably discharged from the United States service on March 2, 1815, pursuant to General Orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Washington, February 18, 1815. Dur-

ing this time its Adjutant, Brevet-Captain Isaac Keeler,* was, by General Orders from Headquarters Third Military District, Adjutant-General's Office, New York, December 14, 1814, ordered to report in person at Headquarters every other day, the state of the detachment.

On July 8, 1818, while the remains of Major General Richard Montgomery, who had been killed December 31, 1775, in the ill-fated assault on Quebec, were being interred in Saint Paul's Chapel on Broadway, the Corps, pursuant to Artillery Division Orders of Major-General Jacob Morton, commanding the New York State Artillery, dated New York, July 6, 1818, fired signal guns at the State Arsenal and minute guns from Fort Richmond, Staten Island.

On June 26, 1834, funeral ceremonies were held in the City of New York in honor of the memory of General the Marquis de Lafayette, then lately deceased, which were participated in by all the available United States and Militia forces and principal Civic Associations, during which the Corps fired minute guns.

On December 6, 1836, the Corps fired minute guns during the obsequies of Major-General Jacob Morton, who was a member of the Corps, such duty having been performed pursuant to New York State Artillery Division Orders issued by Brigadier-General Henry Arcularius, also a member, of date December 3, 1836.

*The former Military Record of the Adjutant of the Corps, Isaac Keeler, a Member of the Society of the Cincinnati, was as follows:

Enlisted in Norwalk, Conn., as a Private in Captain Seth Seymour's Co. 9th Regt. Conn. Militia Inf'y (Lieut.-Col. John Mead Comd'g), August 12, 1776, and served in the defenses of the City of New York until honorably discharged by reason of expiration of term of service, September 25th, 1776.

Appointed Ensign 2d Regt. Conn. Contl. Inf'y (Colonel Charles Webb), January 1, 1777; Promoted to 2d Lieutenant in same, May 27, 1777; Promoted to 1st Lieutenant in same (Colonel Zebulon Butler), August 1, 1779; Appointed Regtl. Quartermaster of same, September 1, 1780; Transferred to 3d Regt. Conn. Contl. Inf'y (Colonel Samuel Blachley Webb), January 1, 1781; Honorably retired at discharge of his regt., November 3, 1783.

Appointed by Congress a Captain by brevet U. S. Army, February 23, 1784.

Served in action at Whitemarsh, December 8, 1777; Cantonment at Valley Forge, Winter of 1777-1778; Battles of Monmouth and Springfield; Assault on the British Redoubt at Yorktown, Va., October 14, 1781, and Capitulation of the British Army under Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis.

He died in the City of New York, July 25, 1825, aged seventy-one years.

The orders of the Commandant of the Corps for this duty were as follows:

New York City, December 5, 1836.

Orders:

It becomes the painful duty of the Commandant to announce to the Corps the death of Major General Jacob Morton, the long tried Commander of our Division of Artillery,—a man who, to the dignity of the office, united the politeness of a gentleman, and, while we bow with resignation to the allwise dispensation of Providence, we feel it our duty to unite with our younger military brothers in rendering the usual funeral honors accorded to departed worth.

The Commanding General having assigned to the Veteran Corps the honorable duty of firing minute guns during the march of the procession, the Veteran Corps will assemble at the Arsenal Yard on Tuesday the 6th of December instant at ten o'clock A. M. and take post on the Battery at two o'clock P. M.

By order:

CHARLES ROBB,

Adjutant.

On June 29, 1845, on the occasion of funeral ceremonies in the City of New York in honor of the memory of Major-General Andrew Jackson, former President of the United States, which were participated in by the United States Corps of Cadets from West Point, the General in Chief United States Army, the Commanding General Eastern Military Division, and Commanding Officer Fifth Military Department, U. S. A., and all the available United States military and naval forces and militia and many Civic Associations and Institutions of Learning, the Corps fired minute guns at noon from the Battery.

On July 5, 1847, the Corps fired a National Salute at the Battery at sunrise from guns taken from the British in the War of the Revolution.

Later in the same day the First Brigade, First Division, New York State Militia, escorted Members of Congress and of the State Legislature and other public officials from the old State Arsenal in Elm Street to the then newly erected State Arsenal (now Department of Parks building) in Central Park, near Fifth Avenue and Sixty-Fourth Street, in the City of New York, where the Corps again fired a National Salute from the same captured British field pieces.

Many other parades of the Corps were marked by pleasing incidents.

Thus, after the review by Mayor Ambrose C. Kingsland, and presentation by him, on July 4, 1851, of a standard, the Corps marched to the Presbyterian Church, corner of Canal and Greene Streets,

where one of the Veteran members, the Reverend Gardiner Spring, D. D., LL. D., made a prayer; another veteran member, Gilbert S. Nixon, Esq'r, read the Declaration of Independence, and the Veteran Chaplain of the Corps, the Reverend Peter I. Van Pelt, D. D., formerly Chaplain U. S. Army, 3d Military District, delivered an oration.

On several occasions the Corps was formally escorted by other military organizations to and from the Battery.

This parade ground had its origin in a resolution of the Common Council of the City of New York on August 12, 1789, for the demolition of Fort George and its water battery, both then in a ruinous condition, and for the filling in of the land under water in front of the fort, on the North river side, with the earth taken from the parapets. This improvement was not completed until 1793.

It was termed the "Battery," and consisted of a green sward about three hundred feet wide from State Street, with a stone platform upon the water front, upon which were mounted, *en barbette*, thirteen iron 18-pounders, behind which was a little stone tower with a flagstaff on top. Upon the rest of the space elm trees were planted and walks laid out, one of which was above high water mark in front of the stone platform, there being no sea wall.

From April, 1813, until March, 1815, the Battery was occupied by the United States as a garrisoned military post, and temporary earthworks were erected on the water front, and a tall flagstaff placed near the south-west corner, opposite Governor's Island.

After the withdrawal of the U. S. troops, the Battery was restored to the condition of a pleasure and parade ground, but without the tower, cannon or earthworks, and its dimensions were much increased by filling in more land under water. In every year, after a flagstaff was erected upon the Battery, except during its occupation as a military post in the War of 1812, the Corps duly attended to the raising of the United States flag at that place on Independence Day and Evacuation Day.

After 1853 the Corps attended to the like patriotic duty on the same anniversaries at the "1812" Stone Block House in Central Park, the flagstaff for which was procured and erected by the Corps at its own expense.

On Evacuation Day, November 25, 1882, the Corps performed the customary duty of raising the United States flag at the Battery.

under military escort of the "Old Guard of the City of New York," and was then entertained at luncheon by that Independent Military organization, after being joined by the detachment which had been sent to raise the United States flag at the "1812" Block House in Central Park.

During the military and civic reviews on April 30 and May 1, 1889, on the occasion of the National Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of the Government of the United States under the Constitution, the Veteran Original Members of the Corps paraded in uniform, with side arms, as a Guard of Honor to the President of the United States (Benjamin Harrison), at the Reviewing Stand, Madison Square, in the City of New York.

On "Evacuation Day," November 25, 1890, a representation of the Veteran Original Members, in uniform and with side arms, attended for the last time to the raising of the American flag at sunrise at the Battery, and at the "1812" Block House in Central Park. This was their last parade.

Thenceforward the patriotic duty of raising the National flag at these two places on Independence Day and Evacuation Day was devolved by the Veteran Original Members on their hereditary successors in the Corps.

During the War of the Rebellion (1861-1866), eight of the veteran original members of the Corps, of the War of 1812, were Commissioned Officers in the military or naval service of the United States, viz.: Major General John A. Dix, U. S. Volunteers; Brevet Brigadier Generals William Gates, Gustavus Loomis, Charles S. Merchant, and Thomas J. Leslie, U. S. Army; and Rear Admiral Francis H. Gregory and Commodore Henry Bruce, U. S. Navy, all of whom, with the exception of Major General Dix, had been continuously in service.

One other veteran original member, William B. Doyle, who had served as a private in Captain Abraham Vanderoff's Company, Second Regiment Infantry (Lieut.-Col. Comdt. Anthony Delamater), First Division N. Y. Detached Militia and Volunteers, August 18, 1814, until honorably discharged November 22, 1814, enlisted on September 17, 1862, as a private for three years in Company F, 150th Regiment N. Y. Volunteer Infantry and was transferred to the U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps December 15, 1863, and honorably discharged from the military service of the United States August 5, 1865.

Since the uniformed Artillery Detachment of the Corps has been composed of Hereditary Members it has been called upon to act as Guard of Honor to reviewing officers on occasions of military reviews of special consequence.

On May 27, 1902, the Detachment acted as Guard of Honor to General H. J. Brugère, President Conseil Supérieur de la Guerre and General in Chief of the French Army, at Madison Square, in the City of New York, on the occasion of his review of the First and Second Brigades N. G., N. Y., during his official visit to the United States as President of a Governmental Commission.

On May 30, 1902, "Memorial Day," the Detachment acted as Guard of Honor to Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, General in Chief of the United States Army, at Soldiers' Monument, Riverside Drive and West Eighty-ninth Street, in the City of New York, at the official review of the regular army and navy detachments, First Brigade N. G., N. Y., First Battalion N. Y. Naval Militia, and Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

On May 30, 1903, "Memorial Day," the Detachment acted as Guard of Honor to Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Commander in Chief Military Forces S. N. Y., and to the Honorable Elihu Root, Secretary of War, at the General William Tecumseh Sherman Monument, near the entrance to Central Park, Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, in the City of New York, at the official review of the regular army and navy detachments, First Brigade N. G., N. Y., First Battalion N. Y. Naval Militia, and Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

On May 30, 1904, "Memorial Day," the Detachment acted as Guard of Honor to Lieutenant-Governor and acting Governor Frank W. Higgins, acting Commander in Chief Military Forces S. N. Y., Reviewing Officer, and to Major-General Henry C. Corbin, United States Army, Commanding the Military Division of the Atlantic, at Soldiers' Monument, Riverside Drive and West Eighty-Ninth Street, in the City of New York, at the official review of the regular army detachment and First Brigade N. G., N. Y., First Battalion N. Y. Naval Militia, and Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

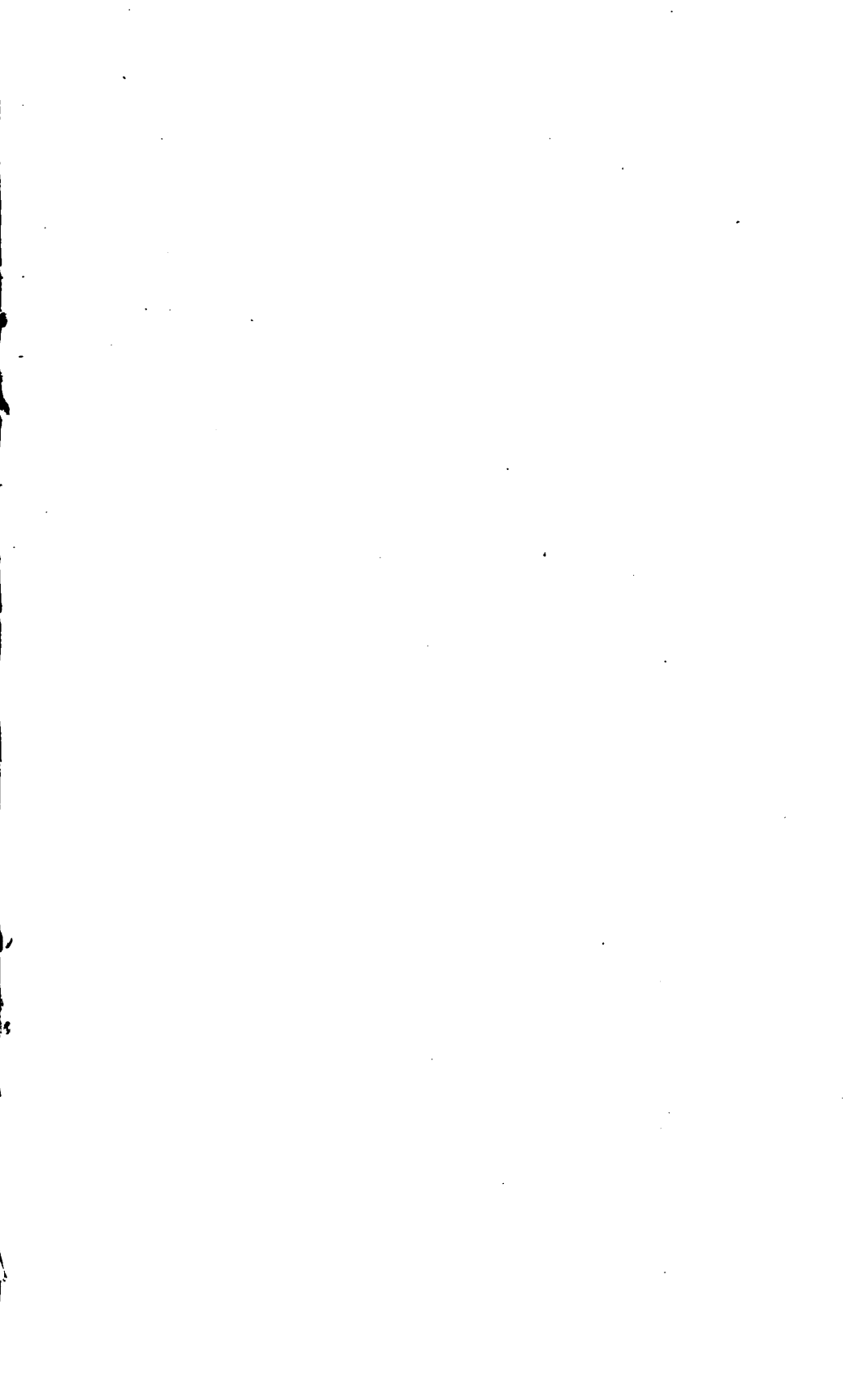
Last Veteran Original Member of the War of the Revolution.

The last Veteran Original Member of the Corps who served in the War of the Revolution, Daniel Spencer, turned out for eight days' service with the Minute Men of Suffield, Conn., in the "Lexington Alarm" of April, 1775. Later he enlisted, on July 8, 1778, as a private in Captain James Stoddard's Company of Colonel Increase Moseley's regiment Connecticut Militia Infantry, July 8, 1778, and served in the Highlands of the Hudson until honorably discharged by reason of expiration of enlistment, September 8, 1778.

On July 8, 1780, he enlisted as a private for temporary service in the 4th Regiment Connecticut Continental Infantry (Colonel John Durkee), and was honorably discharged December 11, 1780.

On May 1, 1781, he enlisted "for the War," in Captain George Hurlbut's Troop of the 2d Regiment Continental Light Dragoons (Colonel Elisha Sheldon), and was honorably discharged with his regiment, November 3, 1783.

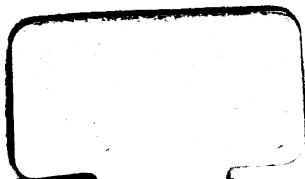
He paraded with the Corps at City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on July 4, 1853, being then ninety-four years old, and died at Minden, Montgomery County, N. Y., March 4, 1854.



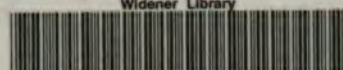


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